WILLIAMS.

rdware, &c.

re having taken charge of the Hardware
stand Ten Shot recently under the charge
ion on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's
Having added largely to their stock are now
pply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery
Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Adzes, Chisels,
Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches,
and Forks, Spoons, &c. &c. all of which
ow most reasonable terms.
ling anything in the Hardware line are
l and examine their stock.
Rubber Ink Paints, Carbon Oil, etc., to their
dispose of all these articles at a small ad-
ck.
ue to continue the

OVE BUSINESS,

p stand an assortment from which any
ire or piece of furniture to please their fancy.

D SHEET IRONWARE,

and WILLOW-WARE
have a large supply and will make to orde
ns in country.
ngs promptly attended to.

NG AND SPOUTING

ntion to the best style.

EW GOODS.

respectfully in-
izens of Altoona and surrounding coun-
just returned from the East, where he has
ck of

ND WINTER GOODS,

ch for quality and price, cannot be surpassed in
ty. The stock is much larger than
ual, it is quite an object, in these exciting
ay time to purchase where they can get
ods and at the Lowest Prices,

ll he can and will sell as low, if not a
any other house in this place. He wishes
his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
ock he can offer inducements which will
ll. His stock consists of

SS GOODS of every description,
BOYS' WINTER WEAR.
AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES.
N AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN'S HALF HOSE
S AND MISSES' WOOL HOSE.

S.
D AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,
INGHAMS AND HEAVY DRILLINGS.
Kid Sewed, Heeled Bootees at $1.50@1.75
1.37@1.50
2.75@3.50
SKIRTS, very low.

GROCERIES.

ew Sugar, Rio Coffee, Syrups, Teas, &c.
that is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store,
and cheapest
J. A. SPRANKLE.

LY DYE COLORS.

ented October 13th, 1863.

Dark Green,
Light Green.
Magenta.
Mauve.
Maroon.
Orange.
Pink.
Purple.
Royal Purple.
Salmon.
Scarlet.
Slate.
Solferino.
Violet.
Yellow.

Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs,
Hoods, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Feathers,
Dress, Children's Clothing, and all
kinds of Wearing Apparel.

VING OF 80 PER CENT.

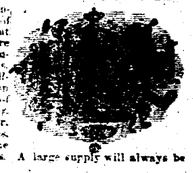
already do as many goods as would oth-
colors that exist. Various shades can be
the Same Dye. The process is simple and
Dye with perfect success. Directions
each and Garment, in six of each package,
instruction, in Dyeing, and giving a perfect
Colors are best adapted to dye over oth-
valuable receipts, purchase Howe & Ste-
Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on
50 cents. Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS.
250 Broadway, Boston.

druggists and dealers generally.

TOVES,

SHEET-IRON WARE.
DERSIGNED WOULD RE-



ENT ap-
ens of
ity that
ll re-
his ex-
ment
ock of
Stoves,
ll at the
prices. A large supply will always be

SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety.

NG & SPOUTING

ve added a copper-smithing room to his
will keep on hand an assortment of cop-
&c.
work promptly attended to.
STEPHEN WINTERS.

n and Sheet Iron Ware.

OUTING, &C.

WOULD RESPECT-

rm the citizens of Altoona
keeps constantly on hand a
Cooking, Parlor, Office and
styles and sizes, to suit the
he will sell at low prices, on reason-

s on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-*
ing of all articles for culinary purposes—
Pipe, &c.
ssed the right of sale in Blair county

D SAUSAGE STUFFER,

needs only to be seen to be appreci-
sed by every farmer, butcher or those
machine.
attention paid to putting up SPOUTING
masonry. Spouting painted and put up
reasonable terms.
[april 14, 1859-1y

ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual
reliable treatment—in Reports of the
CIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter
charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN
ward Association, No. 2 South Ninth St.,
[Jan. 20 '64-1y.

WANT GOOD COFFEE,

heat of Chocolate. Syrups and Sugars
FRITCHEY'S.

RACKERS! A fresh sup-
delicious crackers just received and for
FRITCHEY'S

CREAM CHEESE AT
FRITCHEY'S.

LES CARPETING AND
be found at
LAUGHMAN'S.

'S NEW STORE, corner
of Virginia Sts.

LES OF PANTALOON
Boys, at
LAUGHMAN'S.

The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN. [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 9. ALTOONA, PA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1864. NO. 31.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

J. B. McCRUM. H. C. DERN,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms, (payable invariably in advance,)..... $1 50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (8 lines)	50	75	1 00
One " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Two " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

For three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months	6 months.	1 year.
Six lines or less	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
One square	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four "	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column	14 00	25 00	40 00

Administrators and Executors Notices 1 75
Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change..... 10 00
Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines 5 00
Local paper, per year.
Communications of a political character or individual interest, will be charged according to the above rates.
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.
Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.
Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square

Choice Poetry.

TRUE TO THE LAST.

BY A PRISONER OF WAR.

When St. Henri de Marley went into the battle of Solferino, he hastily penciled, on the plating of his scabbard, the address of his lady-love, and the words: 'In the face of death my thoughts are thine.' He was killed, but his friend forwarded the sad memento of his constancy, as directed."—*Rachleigh's Italian Notes.*

The bugles blow the battle-call,
And through the camp each stalwart hand
Buckles its sacred column forms,
To fight for God and native land!
Brave men are marching by my side,
Our banners floating glad and free,
But yet amid this brilliant scene
I give my thoughts to thee!

The horsemen dashing to and fro—
The drums with wild and thunderous roll—
The sights and sounds—all things that lend
To kindle valor in the soul:
Some fail are here—but in the maze
Of squadrons moved with various glee,
Still, true to every vow we made,
I give my thoughts to thee.

The deep booms smite the trembling air,
Each throb proclaims the foeman near.
And faintly echoed from the front,
I hear my gallant comrades' cheer.
While, joy of heroes marching on
Through blood, their glorious land to free!
I go to freedom here my life—
But all my thoughts to thee!

And yet, beloved, I must not think
What undreamed woe may soon be thine;
It would unman me in the work
Of guarding well our country's shrine.
Here on this sword I write my truth;
These words shall yet thy solace be,
They'll tell how in this last fierce hour
I gave my thoughts to thee.

Along the east the holy morn
Renews life's many cares and joys.
This hour I hope some wish for me
This pure and tender prayer employs,
Another beauteous dawn of light
These eyes, alas! may never see;
But even dying, faint, and maimed,
I still would think of thee

And then in coming years that roll,
When scenes of peace and brightness throng,
And round each happy hour is twined
Fair wreaths of friendship, love, and song:
Go to his grave whose heart was thine,
And by that spot a mourner be—
One tear for him thy loved and lost,
Whose last thought clung to thee!

Select Miscellany.

THE AMATEUR BOATMAN;

OR,

HOW I WON MY BET.

My thoughts were just then turned upon a bet I had made, and which had happened rather oddly. It was between six of us—Ned Darwell, Wood, Lucas, and one of his cousins, Andrews, and myself. And he who shook hands first with a certain young lady was to win the stakes. Ned called my attention to her as we were walking in the Rose Gardens, listening to the music.

"By Jove!" he said, nipping my arm, "there's a jolly-girl."

She had very dark hair and eyes, which were rendered the more attractive by a bewitching, little mauve hat, with a white veil tied behind in a bow. She was rather tall and slight, but very graceful; and her little feet as they peeped out every now and then from under her muslin dress—for the grass was rather damp, and the dress had to be held up—seemed perfection. She was accompanied by an old, soldierly-looking gentleman, and a young fellow of about twenty-two or twenty-three years of age was walking by her other side.

"Who is she?" I asked.

"I don't know," answered Ned. "Some new importation. Hallo! here's Lucas; he is sure to know. I say, Lucas, my boy, who is that dark girl with the hat?"

"Oh! bang the girl with the rum-shaped hat. She's Letitia Turner. Everybody knows her ugly phiz."

"No; the one with the mauve hat and white veil. There, man alive, can't you see? There, just turning round at the end of the walk. Do you see her now?"

"Don't know her at all," said the other.

"Do you, John?" he asked, turning to his cousin.

"Never saw her before," said the cousin. "But she's awfully swell."

Then Wood and Andrews strolled up. They asked us the very question we were going to ask them; so we discovered that the young lady was a perfect stranger to us all. Whereupon Lucas undertook to rout her out, as he called it, and tell us.

"I say, Lucas," said Ned, who was rather jealous of the ascendancy Lucas had gained over us in the honor of finding out and becoming acquainted with different young ladies, "I'll bet you anything you like that I'll shake hands with her before you will. There, Lucas, my boy, there's a fair bet for you."

"Done," cried Lucas.

Then Wood chimed in—

"So will I, that I'll shake hands before either of you."

And then the rest came forward, each willing to make the same offer.

So the bet was made, and it was about it that I was thinking when old Dan, the boatman, spoke to me

"Very strange scenes in these boats sometimes," he said, nodding at me over his oars. "They say a London cabman could tell a good deal," he continued, still nodding. "But, bless you, what can they see or hear? There they sit, flogging their poor horses, while the people are behind them, shut up in a rattling, rackety thing. They can't hear, sir. How can they? Now we, you see, Mr. Fred, when we come forward like this, we could almost kiss the people, much more hear what they say."

To prove his assertion, old Dan suited his action to his words, and bent over his oars, leaning forward as far as he could. Having finished his long speech, he nodded again mysteriously, as if to say, "There, I have enlightened you quite enough for one day," and then pulled on again.

As he seemed inclined to be silent, and did not speak, my thoughts gradually reverted to our bet. Lucas had told us that the young lady was Miss Leith, that the old gentleman was Major Leith, and that they and Mr. Henry Leith were living at No. 6 Marine Gardens. So much information he had gathered from the Cliffgate Chronicle: but that was not an introduction, and he ruefully said to me that he saw no chance of getting one. All his numerous cousins had proved perfectly useless on this occasion. Among us Ned had been the most lucky. Miss Leith had bowed and thanked him when he picked up a book which she dropped upon the parade. I came second. In passing once I was honored with a second look. The rest were nowhere: and just a week had elapsed since we made the bet. Up to the present time Miss Leith had been invincible, though we had all done our utmost to obtain an introduction. Not that any of us cared for the stakes: they were trifling enough; but there was a spirit of emulation at work within us for the honor of the first shake of the hand of the young lady. The more difficult it became, the more eager we all were to win the bet. We had found out that nobody in the town knew her, so we were thrown upon our own resources.

She went down to the beach every morning when it was fine, and walked upon the parade in the afternoon, but was always accompanied by either her father or the young fellow announced in the Chronicle as Mr. Henry Leith. Whether Mr. Henry Leith was her brother or her cousin, and in the latter case her lover, we could not find out. But we put him down for a brother.

We had told Dan about our bet, and he had promised to help us if he could. That, perhaps, was the chief reason why I seized the opportunity of having him to myself for an hour.

"Seen Miss Leith, Dan?"

The old fellow shook his head.

"I heard she was fond of pulling, though," he said, after a short time.

"Oh! indeed," I answered, as a thought struck me. "I say, Dan, I shall want your boat for two or three hours a day for the next week or so."

Dan had been in the habit of lending me his boat, because he knew that I could pull and manage it properly. I did not anticipate any trouble in getting it, so I was surprised when he appeared to hesitate.

"What are you going to do with it, sir, may I ask?"

"Never you mind, Dan. You lend me the boat. What I do with it is nothing to you: that is, as long as I don't damage it."

"You are right, sir. You shall have it."

He smiled as he spoke, and I could easily see that he guessed for what purpose I wanted the boat. However, he said nothing till the hour was up. Then, as I was getting out, he called me by my name, and said, in a low tone—

"I have known you now for a long time, Mr. Fred. Do mind what you are about, sir. Young women are changeable creatures. I should not like you to be taken in."

His voice was so sad, and his old bronzed face looked so troubled, that I knew he was speaking from experience—perhaps from some bitter lesson he had learned in his youth, and which in some way accounted for the odd name of his boat.

"Come, old Cato," I said, "it is only to win the bet. I am not in love with the young lady. See you to-morrow. Ta-ta."

The next morning, according to our agreement, Dan brought the boat around to the part of the beach nearest to my house. I did not live in the town, but some ten minutes' walk from it, along the cliff: and there was a path from the house down to the beach. He found me there, dressed in an old boating suit, with my face hid as much as possible by a large slouching hat. I was then twenty-four, but looked a little older, and I meant in this disguise to lay siege to Miss Leith.

"Be careful, Mr. Fred," were the only words he said as we exchanged places.

Then I pulled leisurely to where the visitors generally resorted. How all this would help me to obtain an introduction I was not clear: but I was, to tell the truth, jealous of her having spoken to Ned: and I thought that, at any rate, I should be able, in my capacity of boatman, to get a word from her. I had also a hazy idea that I might possibly give her hand a little shake as I helped her out of the boat, if ever I were fortunate enough to persuade her to come in. I thought that it would be extremely agreeable to sit opposite to her for an hour, hearing her talk, and also almost near enough to kiss her, as Dan said, whenever I leaned forward

"Boat, this morning, sir?" I said, as I pulled past the place where Miss Leith and her brother were sitting.

"Not this morning, thank you," he answered.

I had spoken as much like the Cliffgate boatman as I was able. Lucas, too, had heard me, and looked up; but did not seem to recognize either me or my voice, and that emboldened me. Then the major came down with his Times, and Mr. Leith left them for his morning bath. I saw him plunge in and swim out to sea; and, as I wanted to follow his example, I determined to pull home and change my clothes.

"Well, I will have one more try," I thought, "as I have to pass the Major. Perhaps he may like to go too."

When I came up to him he had put down the paper, and was watching his son through a field-glass. Miss Leith was sitting at his feet, sketching and talking to him.

"I am afraid Harry is going out too far, Helen," I heard him say.

"But he is such a capital swimmer, papa. Where is he now?"

She then closed her sketch-book, and stood by his side, looking across the sunny water for her brother.

"There: that little black speck is his head. He is coming back now."

"Oh! what a way he is out. Oh! papa, what is the matter?" she said, as a strong cry from Mr. Leith reached her ears.

"Nothing, nothing. Keep still, girl," he said, beckoning to me.

In a minute he had scrambled into the boat, and we had left the beach.

"Pull, man! He has got the cramp! A hundred pounds if you reach him before he sinks! Harry! Harry!" he bawled out, "keep up. Oh! my boy, for God's sake, keep up! Pull with your left. Now you are straight. Pull both. Hard!"

I have often rowed in a race, but I never pulled with such will as I did on that day. The boat was the best in Cliffgate, and it seemed to fly over the water as I put all my strength and weight into each stroke. I have just a dim recollection of seeing crowds upon the beach running about, while the major stood in the stern without moving or speaking, watching his sinking son.

"Oh! my God, he is down!" burst from the old gentleman as he sank backwards upon the seat and covered his face with his hands.

I can remember dropping the oars and tearing off my hat and boots. As I turned round I saw, scarce six yards from the head of the boat, a hand rise, then a head—it was his last struggle—and then both went down together. A moment afterwards I was in the water, catching hold of something large and white, and rising with it to the surface. How I found it, I don't know: but I knew that it was the young man. I felt his arms cling to my neck, and his weight pull me down. I could swim well, and as my head rose above the water, and I saw the glorious bright sun, my love of earth seemed so strong, and the thought of death so terrible, that I struggled hard to keep afloat. But my clothes were thick and impeded my limbs. His arms were tightly clasped round my neck, and his dead weight was pulling, forever pulling me down.

Then something dark came between me and the light, and the old boat, with the major in it, glided past almost at arm's length. I made a clutch—a rope was trailing in the water—and as I caught it, and pulled myself with my burden to the side, I heard the shout from the beach, and felt the major's hand unclasping his son's arms from my neck.

"I'll hold him. You get in at the other side. Come, that's well done," he said, as we lifted Mr. Leith into the boat. "Now, you row in, and I'll soon bring him to."

It was not the first time, as I afterwards learned, that the major had helped to resuscitate a half-drowned person. He knew exactly what to do; and, under his skilful treatment, his son opened his eyes before we reached the shore.

"I must dress him before I can convey him home," said the major.

So I took them to the young man's bathing machine, and then pulled away, partly to change my clothes and partly to avoid being known. I succeeded in the latter even better than I had hoped; for, when I met the major and his daughter on the parade in the afternoon, they did not recognize me. I had left my slouching hat at home, and my hair and whiskers were not then plastered to my face with water. I also found out that nobody had noticed me in the morning; so I determined to play on my new character as boatman. Whereupon, the next day, assuming the old disguise, I went forth again in search of fresh adventures.

"Oh! there he is, papa," Miss Leith said, as I passed.

"Ah! so he is. Here, my man, we will go for a pull to-day. How are you this morning? Caught no cold yesterday, I hope?"

"By Jove! I don't know how to thank you," said Mr. Henry Leith, shaking my hand as soon as he was in the boat. "But I want to have a jaw with you some time."

Then the major, muttering some thanks, held out his hand; and Miss Leith gave me her brightest smile, which I prized more than all.

"How strange, papa," she said, reading the name of the boat. "You know Miss Hemery told us to have this one before we came."

"Bless me, yes. I have heard a great deal about you, Mr. Baker (old Dan). I heard that you were very sober, and very respectable, and all that sort of thing. It seems to me, too, that you were not always a boatman," he said, glancing at my hands, which were rather whiter than the flippers of the sons of Neptune generally are. "So, if you like to give up this sort of life, why I'll take care that you always have a snug roof over your head."

I thanked him very much; but I told him that I liked my life very well. In fact, I was fairly stumped as to what to say. I felt half inclined to laugh at being taken for old Dan; and yet I felt that the major ought not to be allowed to continue in his mistake.

"You seem rather young to be such a hermit. Come, you must marry. I will find you a wife, and keep her well, too."

"Yes, you must forget the Faithless Maid, now," said Miss Leith, smiling again. I suppose she had heard some of the conjectures about Dan's life.

"I do not mean to be inquisitive," the major said, "but I cannot bear to see a young man like you, and one, too, who is so superior to this sort of work, settling down to such a life. Remember what we owe to you. Will you not tell me your trouble? I may be able to help you; and I swear I won't spare money or trouble to make you happy."

Although, of course, I did not want any pecuniary help, his kind way in offering it, and the fatherly manner in which he put his hand upon my shoulder as I bent forwards, made me ashamed of the trick which I had played upon him. He must sooner or later find it out; and I wondered within myself, as I leaned over the oars, looking down, with his hand upon my shoulder, whether he would then be so kind as now.

"I should like to see you privately to-morrow, sir," I said, putting off the time as long as I could.

"Very well, then. Come in the morning at eleven—No. 6 Marine Gardens. Ask for Major Leith."

I promised to do so, and nothing more was said about it during our pull.

"Good bye," said Mr. Henry Leith, when he was on the beach. "The governor has had all the talk to himself to-day; but I shall see you again soon."

"Good bye," said Miss Leith, with a nod, as her brother helped her out.—"Good bye."

"I wonder if she will nod and smile," I thought, "when she finds out who I am. I shall be certain to see her again this afternoon at the bank; but she won't know me without this hat. I'll risk it at any rate. What a jolly smile she has!"

Though I did not expect to be recognized, I had, whilst dressing, sundry qualms about going; and when the time came for me to start, I was sitting in the window, still hesitating. I had just decided that I would not go, when Ned walked up the garden and stepped into the room.

"Well, old fellow, you'll be late," he said, tapping my knees with his stick. "Don't be so idle. Come along."

"I am not going, Ned."

"Not going! Why not? Miss Leith is sure to be there. Ah! I see. You find it's no good struggling against me. I respect your sense of discrimination; but I can't walk there without somebody. Just come to keep my company."

So I took his arm and we strolled together into the Rose Gardens.

"There's that swell girl I met last night," he said. "Lucas will be at her side in a minute if I don't look out. Ta-ta."

Dropping my arm, he raised his hat to the young lady, and then walked off by her side just as Lucas came up.

"I don't think Miss Leith is here," said Lucas to me: "but there is Letitia Turner at the other end, looking such an awful fright."

Letitia, who was on the wrong side of thirty, honored me, when we met, with a most gracious bow. She certainly did look, as Lucas said, "an awful fright;" and whilst I was admiring the gorgeousness of her "get up," I awkwardly trod upon the dress of a lady who was sitting down.

"I beg your pardon," I said, turning round and raising my hat.

It was Miss Leith; and I saw in a moment, from the blush that colored her cheeks, that I was recognized. It was my voice, I knew, that had betrayed me; but I walked on till I came to the railings that bounded the gardens. There was no gate at the side where I was, or I should have gone out; and the nearest one was exactly opposite the seat which the Leiths occupied. I waited for some minutes looking over the railings, and then turned round. And standing directly in front of me was Major Leith, thus entirely cutting off all means of retreat.

"How do you do, Mr. Baker?" he said, with a grin, while I felt rather uncomfortable.

Then I stammered out something, apologizing for the deceit I had practised.

"I was going to tell you to-morrow," I said; "but I hope, that you will not think the worse of me for it."

"By my faith, sir, that I won't. I thought, this morning, that you looked a devilish gentleman-like boatman, and said so to my daughter. It is I who have to apologize for calling to you, yesterday, as I did; but I had not time to look at you. I only saw a man in boatman's clothes, and, of course, took you for one. Give me your hand," he said, stretching out his own, and then adding, with a laugh, "though, I suppose, now, you will not want me to put a roof over your head, yet I shall always be heartily glad to see you under mine. By-the-bye, as you are no longer Mr. Baker, what name do you mean to assume now?"

"Astley."

"Well, then, Mr. Astley, I hope this will be the beginning of a long friendship."

"I am sure, sir, nothing will give me greater pleasure."

"It was Baker's boat, though, you were in?" he said.

"Yes—The Faithless Maid."

"Then, as I live, Baker shall have the wife and the cottage."

"I won't answer for the wife," I said.

"Then he shall have the cottage without her. He shall have something. I will go and find him now. You come with me and I'll introduce you."

"My daughter, Mr. ——, I beg your pardon. I have a shocking memory for names."

"Astley." I suggested.

"Mr. Astley," he said, "the amateur boatman."

At this we all laughed, and Miss Leith blushed. Then the major, with a hearty farewell, left us and went on his errand.

"I caught him," he said, when he returned. "He has consented, after a slight skirmish, to live with me, and have a place to harbor his old hulk in. We must go now, Helen. Private, to-morrow at eleven, eh, Mr. Astley? Well, I hope I shall see you soon."

"Thank you, major. Good bye, Miss Leith."

"Good bye, Mr. Astley," she said, putting out her hand.

Lucas and Ned, who were wandering about, passed at that moment. They both looked—the envious wretches—and actually scowled at me as I took the little hand and shook it.

And so I won our bet.

And besides the bet, I won also that which had caused it; for soon afterwards Miss Leith gave me her hand "to shake," as she herself said, "as often as ever I liked."

SELF ENERGY.—Self energy is the true life of a man. To think by other men's thoughts is no true faith. The mind must by its own independent exertions seek and, so far as its native powers will enable it, arrive at the modes and causes of the truth of those propositions it receives as truths, or substantially it will think and believe nothing. Substantially, neither will the propositions exist for it, nor for them.—They will be nonentities; and it will only dream of understanding them.

A PEN PICTURE OF SHERMAN.

Here is a description, by a Cincinnati Gazette correspondent, of Gen Sherman as he appeared on the march around Atlanta:

While I was watching to-day the endless line of troops shifting by, an officer, with a modest escort, rode up to the fence near which I was standing, and dismounted. He was rather tall and slender, and his quick movements donated good muscle added to absolute leanness, not thinness. His uniform was neither new nor old, but bordering on a hazy mellowness of gloss, while the elbows and knees were a little accented from the continuous agitation of those joints.

The face was one I should never rest upon in a crowd, simply because, to my eye, there was nothing remarkable in it, save the nose, which organ was high, thin, and planted with a curve as vehement as the curl of a Malay cutlass. The face and neck were rough and covered with reddish hair, the eye light in color animated, but, though restless and bounding like a ball from one object to another, neither piercing nor brilliant; the mouth well closed but common; the ears large: the hands and feet long and thin; the gait a little rolling, but firm and active. In dress and manner, there was not the slightest trace of pretension. He spoke rapidly, and generally with an inquisitive smile. To this *ensemble* I must add a hat which was the reverse of dignified or distinguished—a simple felt again, with a round crown and drooping brim, and you have as fair a description of Gen. Sherman's externals as I can pen.

Seating himself on a stick of cord wood hard by the fence, he drew a bit of pencil from his pocket, and, spreading a piece of note paper on his knee, he wrote with great rapidity. Long columns of troops lined the road a few yards in his front, and, beyond the road, massed in a series of spreading green fields, a whole division of infantry was waiting to take up the line of march, the blue ranks clear cut against the verdant background. Those who were near their general looked at him curiously, for in so vast an army the soldier sees his commander-in-chief but seldom. Page after page was filled by the General's nimble pencil and dispatched.

For a half hour I watched him, and, though I looked for and expected to find them, no symptoms could I detect that the mind of the great leader was taxed by the infinite cares of a terribly hazardous military *coup de main*. Apparently, it did not lie upon his mind the weight of a feather. A mail arrived. He tore open the papers and glanced over them hastily, then chatted with some general officers near him, then rode off with characteristic suddenness, but with fresh and smiling countenance, filing down the road beside many thousand men, whose lives were in his keeping.

☞ "Pete, what am lub?" asked a sable youth of his companion, a perfect African Plato.

"And you don't know nuffin' 'bout him?"

"No, uncle Pete."

"Why, your education is dreadfully imperfect. Don't you feel him in your bussum, to be sure?"

The other inserted his hand beneath his waist-coat. "No, I don't uncle Pete."

"Ignorant nigger! It am a strong pashum which rends de soul so sewerely dat even time itself can't heal it."

"Den, uncle Pete, I know who be in lub."

"Who am it?"

"Dis ole boot of mine. Its soul am rent so sewerly, dat Johnsing, de cobler, utterly refused to mend him: and he say dat he is so bad dat de debble hisself could'nt heel 'im."

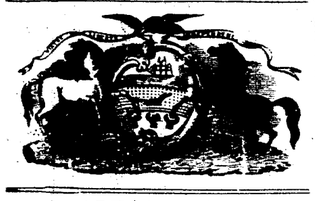
☞ A countryman passing along one of the streets of Baltimore with his wagon a few days since, when one of his wheels came off, and he discovered that a linch pin was gone.

After searching for it some time, he offered to the boys who congregated a shilling to find it. They then joined in the search, and in a few minutes one of them brought him what he supposed to be the pin. Having adjusted the wheel, he started off but had not gone more than half a square before a wheel on the other side came off, when he discovered that the young rascals had stolen the pin from one of the other wheels to obtain the reward.

☞ If you wish to be a favorite with the girls, generally, attend to their wants, that is, give them rides, candy and raisins; talk and laugh about love affairs; and keep on the off side, that is, don't commit yourself to any one in particular, and you will be lionized to your heart's content till you become an old bachelor.—The more flippant and nonsencical a young man is in the company of the girls, the better will he succeed. They prefer fools to wise men.

☞ All hail! thou season of the sear and yellow leaf.

Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1864.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

	1863		1864	
	Union	Dem.	Union	Dem.
Adams	2088	2917	.....	400
Allegheny	17708	10053	*16083	9645
Armstrong	3146	2977	.....	*90
Beaver	3087	2056	*745	.....
Bedford	2480	2704	.....	660
Berks	6005	12627	.....	*6338
Blair	8283	2386	*325	.....
Bradford	6722	2954	3000	.....
Bucks	6266	6836	.....	*993
Butler	3328	3054	*42	.....
Cambria	2164	3000	.....	*1070
Cameron	318	216	69	.....
Carbon	1542	2119	.....	*512
Centre	2714	3058	.....	*962
Chester	7988	5498	*2049	.....
Clarion	1618	2598	.....	980
Clearfield	1531	2483	.....	*1252
Clinton	1807	1911	.....	*690
Columbia	1801	3342	.....	*1375
Crawford	6141	4236	*1147	.....
Cumberland	3434	4075	.....	*554
Dauphin	5065	3875	*684	.....
Delaware	3462	1789	1250	.....
Elk	336	722	.....	*437
Erie	6259	3260	*2364	.....
Fayette	3091	3791	.....	*814
Forest	91	58	.....	.....
Franklin	3876	3710	.....	*50
Fulton	761	1022	.....	250
Greene	1484	2960	.....	*1434
Huntingdon	3200	2167	*517	.....
Indiana	3961	1955	*1607	.....
Jefferson	1754	1668	.....	.....
Juniata	1456	1737	.....	400
Lancaster	13341	7650	*4037	.....
Lawrence	3063	1251	*1516	.....
Lebanon	3658	2653	*716	.....
Lehigh	3696	5526	.....	*2047
Luzerne	7022	9808	.....	*1945
Lycoming	3414	3865	.....	986
McKean	727	622	.....	*10
Mercer	3907	3408	350	.....
Mifflin	1709	1620	*1	.....
Monroe	684	2712	.....	*1752
Montgomery	6238	7489	.....	1400
Montour	1112	1447	.....	*473
Northampton	3465	6538	.....	*2983
Northumberland	2649	3556	.....	*867
Perry	2328	2296	.....	*79
Philadelphia	44274	37193	*7341	.....
Pike	270	1180	.....	.....
Potter	1470	619	*312	.....
Schuylkill	6506	8547	.....	*170
Snyder	1758	1331	188	.....
Somerset	3064	1738	900	.....
Sullivan	359	713	.....	*320
Susquehanna	4134	2932	*804	.....
Tioga	4504	1617	*2169	.....
Union	2024	1250	*440	.....
Venango	3295	2979	250	.....
Warren	2274	1386	*600	.....
Washington	4627	4371	*187	.....
Wayne	2211	3152	.....	900
Westmoreland	4494	5581	*3702	5180
Wyoming	1379	1418	.....	.....
York	5512	8069	.....	2800
Total	269486	254171		

*Official.

Official returns, it is said, have been received at Harrisburg from fifty-nine counties, which give a Union majority of 1,952, leaving the counties of Clarion, Forrest, Jefferson, York, Wyoming, Mercer and Venango to hear from. The five first mentioned counties give an aggregate Democratic majority, official and estimated, of 4,332, while Mercer and Venango give an estimated Union majority of 600. These figures would indicate a Democratic majority on the Congressional vote of the State of 1,768. But it is not absolutely certain that such is the fact, for there may be errors in the reported official majorities received at Harrisburg which would determine the result in favor of the Union side. The soldier vote will undoubtedly insure a Union majority in the State of from twelve to twenty thousand.

Sixteen Union Congressmen have certainly been elected, and two are in doubt, the remaining six districts having returned Democrats. This is a positive gain of four and probably six Union members of Congress. The following is the list:

1—Sam'l J. Randall, D.
2—Charles O'Neill, U.
3—Leonard Myers, U.
4—Wm D. Kelley, U.
5—M. R. Thayer, U.
6—E. L. Acker, D.
7—J. M. Broomal, U.
8—S. E. Ancona, D.
9—Thaddeus Stevens, U.
10—Myers Strouse, D.
11—Philip Johnson, D.
12—*W. W. Ketchum, U.
13—Ulysses Mercur, U.
14—George F. Miller, U.
15—A. J. Glossbrenner, D.
16—W. H. Koontz, U.
17—A. A. Barker, U.
18—S. A. Wilson, U.
19—G. W. Schofield, U.
20—Chas. W. Culver, U.
21—*Smith Fuller, U.
22—J. K. Moorhead, U.
23—Thos. Williams, U.
24—G. W. Lawrence, U.

*The soldier's vote will in all probability secure the election of Messrs. Ketchum and Fuller in the 12th and 21st Districts.

To the State Senate, twenty Union Senators have been elected, and two are in doubt, while the Democrats have elected eleven. There is certainly a clear majority in the Senate of seven, and probably nine. Sixty Union men have been elected to the House of Representatives, and thirty-seven Democrats. The election of three Union men in the districts of Union, Snyder and Lycoming is in doubt, but the soldier vote will carry them through, it is believed. This would give a Union majority in the House of twenty-three, and a majority on joint ballot of the two houses of thirty.

CHANGED HANDS.—We notice that our namesake, of Johnstown, has passed from the hands of Mr. Bowman into those of his former partner, Mr. J. M. Swank, and that the latter has enlarged the paper, making it seven columns to a page. We hope friend Swank will not find his improvement a losing experiment, although we confess we would consider and figure for some time ere we should attempt anything of the kind in these days of high prices. The newly arranged paper makes a very creditable appearance, and is readable, as Mr. Swank is an excellent writer, and understands the wants of his readers. The retiring editor has our best wishes for success in his future enterprises.

ANNUAL FAIR.—The ladies connected with St. John's Catholic congregation of this place, have in contemplation the holding of their Annual Fair for the benefit of the church, in the course of a few weeks, and are already at work making the preliminary arrangements therefor. Most of our readers, we doubt not, visited the Fair given by our Catholic lady friends last winter, and therefore we promise enough when we say that the coming one will equal if not surpass the last one in every particular. We shall announce the time when it becomes known to us, but in the meantime would say let all prepare to encourage the ladies liberally.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.—The Electoral Vote of the States entitled to cast their suffrages at the coming election is as follows:—

Maine,	7	Kentucky,	11
New Hamshire,	5	Ohio,	21
Vermont,	5	Indiana,	13
Massachusetts,	12	Illinois,	15
Conecticut,	6	Michigan,	8
Rhode Island,	4	Wisconsin,	8
New York,	33	Missouri,	11
New Jersey,	7	Iowa,	8
Pennsylvania,	26	Minnesota,	4
Delaware,	3	Kansas,	5
Maryland,	7	California,	3
West Virginia,	5	Oregon,	3

Letter from Ft. Wayne.

FT. WAYNE, IND., Oct. 15, 1864.

Messrs. Editors:—An examination of the map of States will show that Indiana is shaped like Pennsylvania and near about the same size, the only difference being in her lying crosswise in the bed. The bed being large, however, and there being another sturdy gentleman between us, he serves as a protection against your powerful kicks; and it becomes necessary, for this reason, that we all kick in the same direction, thereby preventing injury to either.

Do you congratulate the Hoosier State on the stand she has taken, politically, or do you regard us with a scowl on your countenances? While political excitement runs rampant over the land, the calm thinker remains unmoved, and is not entangled in the complicated meshes of political demagogues. The world moves on, seasons come and go, Spring with her robe of green; Summer with her heat and ripening grain; Autumn with her mellow fruits, brown nuts and yellow leaves, with Indian Summer's smoke spreading over the vallies; and away in the dim distance you may discover the soldier's camp fires blazing and winking by passes and repasses, which reflect and glitter like a ladies' necklace. While the world moves and the seasons follow each other, the war still goes on, and must go on, until our country is made purer and better, or the last hope of republican government is lost in gloom and darkness.

On the reception of the election returns of the State, the Union party celebrated their victory by a grand torch-light procession. The peace party gathered in crowds along the line of march and endeavored to break the procession by throwing clubs, brickbats and stones, in some instances striking and demolishing the transparencies, and at the same time using all kinds of low epithets for the purpose of aggravating the Union men and provoking them to acts of violence. But they failed, and retired with the scorn and contempt of all good citizens of both parties.

Business here still continues brisk and will continue so until cold weather puts a stop to building enterprise. The P. Ft. W. & Chicago R. R. Co. are using every effort to get their vast shops under roof before winter sets in. This company have shops at Pittsburg, Crestline, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, but their principal shops are Ft. Wayne, this being the only point where new cars are built.

While I think of it, if not impertinent, let me ask you "who is Augustus Sontag?" the accomplished correspondent of your valuable paper. Is he a son of the celebrated actress and singer, who produced such a sensation in New York, in 1852? Were the capricious squalls of his infantile moments first heard in his mother's arms in Castle Garden? or on board the vessel bound for California, where he was left an orphan? But enough of conjecture, suffice it to say his contributions to the *Tribune* have established his reputation as a first class writer. His descriptive powers are of the very finest, with brilliant wit and truth, like a golden thread running through all his writings.—In picturing a scene, whether imaginary or real, he is unequaled. So much for young Sontag, the son of Madam ——. J. H.

☞ The following is a description of the way in which the people of Kansas obeyed the proclamation of the Governor calling out every able-bodied man, black or white, between the ages of 18 and 60 years:—"All labor is suspended and places of business closed. Militia men, by squads, platoons and companies are hastening to their designated places of rendezvous. Horsemen are galloping in every direction. Bayonets gleaming all along the highways. It reminds us of the Revolutionary time when the gallant Putnam left his team in the field and hastened to avenge his country's wrongs.

"Men of every station, in the eye of fame
Here, are very quickly coming to the same."

The people of Kansas have determined that no more bands of heartless and murderous guerrillas shall desolate or destroy in their fair State. Before the sun sets to-night, (October 11), twenty-two thousand militia will be armed and equipped, and standing shoulder to shoulder with the tried veterans of the Republic. In such a time as this, I thank God I am a soldier."

SHERIDAN AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

BATTLE AT CEDAR CREEK.

CEDAR CREEK, Va., Oct. 19—10 P. M.

Lieutenant General Grant, City Point: I have the honor to report that my army at Cedar Creek was attacked this morning before daylight, and my left turned and driven in confusion, with a loss of twenty pieces of artillery. I hastened from Winchester, where I was on my return from Washington, and found the army between Middletown and Newton, having been driven back about four miles. There I took the affair in hand and quickly united the corps, and formed a compact line of battle quite in time to repulse an attack of the enemy, which was done handsomely at about 1 p. m. At 3 p. m., after some changes of the cavalry from the left to the right flank, I attacked with great vigor, driving and routing the enemy, capturing, according to last report, forty-three pieces of artillery and very many prisoners.

I do not know yet the number of causualties or losses of the enemy. Wagon trains, ambulances and caissons in large numbers are in our possession. They also burned some of their trains. General Ramseur is a prisoner in our hands, severely and perhaps mortally wounded.

I have to regret the loss of Gen. Bidwell kiled, and Generals Wright, Grover and Ricketts wounded. Affairs at times looked badly, but by the gallantry of our brave officers and men, disaster has been converted into a splendid victory. Darkness again intervened to shut off greater results. I now occupy Strasburg. As soon as obtained I will send you further particulars.

[Signed] P. H. SHERIDAN,
Maj. General.

What the numbers were opposed to Sheridan are not yet reported to the Department, but the boldness, vigor and success of the attack strongly indicate that a heavy reinforcement had been sent from Richmond with the expectation of fulfilling Longstreet's boast, to "smash up Sheridan."

Longstreet was known to be in the valley and had assumed command of the army, and Confederate hopes of an overwhelming disaster to the Union army were boastfully expressed for several days back by rebel adherents in Washington and Baltimore. E. M. STANTON.

The Canadian Confederation.

A dispatch from Quebec, Canada, of the 19th, says: After a long discussion the Canadian Confederation has been decided. Its main principles are arranged, and only about the settlement remains. The great difficulty was the proportionate representation of the Colonies in the Upper House. I is now decided that Arcadia, that is Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island, are to have twenty-four members, of whom eleven are for Nova Scotia, and ten from New Brunswick, and three for Prince Edward's Island; Newfoundland is to have four, and Upper and Lower Canada twenty-four each. Total seventy-six. These are to be selected from the existing members of the Upper Houses of the crown, which is to fill up vacancies occurring by death. Representatives in the Lower House of the Federal Legislature are to be according to population, periodically rearranged. The Constitution will be such that the chief power will reside in the central Legislature. The Provinces will have few separate rights.

It is decided that the whole scheme shall be submitted to the existing Parliaments in all the Colonies without a direct reference to the people, which is a summary measure, as none of the Parliaments were elected with reference to this question. The local Legislatures will not necessarily be alike in their Constitutions. There is no decision, as yet, whether the local Government shall be nominated or elected. This point will likely be left to the Imperial Government. It is believed that Ottawa will be the seat of the Federal Legislature.—The only difficulty remaining is as to the Constitution and power of the federal judiciary. The question as to the militia or army to be maintained by the colonies will likely be settled by convention with England. Hon John Macdonald has been the leading man in the conference. His views have been adopted in almost all cases. Mr. Galt and Mr. Carter are also much looked up to.

FRANZ MULLER'S CONDUCT IN PRISON.—After Muller, says the London *Telegraph* of October 1st, was committed by Mr. Flowers, sitting magistrate at Bow street police court, at the examination on Monday last, upon the charge of having willingly murdered Mr. Briggs, he was removed in the usual way to the prison of Newgate, where he now waits his trial at the next sessions of the Central Criminal Court, which commences on the 24th instant. The prisoner, who is confined in an ordinary cell, conducts himself in the same manner which has characterised him since the moment of his apprehension by Detective Reman on board the Victoria, at New York. An officer is kept with him day and night, so that from the time of his arrest he has never been left alone for a single moment, an officer having been stationed with him in the Tombs prison at New York, on board the Etna during his passage to Liverpool, and since his custody in England. This close observance of a prisoner's actions is only made in the case of a person charged with a crime the commission of which was attended by very remarkable circumstances, or of a criminal awaiting execution. In ordinary charges of murder the prisoner is left by himself before condemnation, every care of course being taken against escape or suicide. Muller eats, drinks and sleeps well, and occasionally converses with those who watch him. He makes no allusion, however, to the situation in which he is placed or to the crime with which he is charged. Upon this subject he maintains a strict silence, as advised at first by Inspector Tanner and subsequently by his solicitor.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION OF MARYLAND.—The Maryland Free Constitution makes some very important charges in the law of the State.—It declares that all men are created equally free, and entitled to the enjoyment of the proceeds of their own labor; that hereafter there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except in punishment of crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted: and all persons held to service or labor as slaves are declared free. It prohibits the General Assembly passing any law to compensate masters or claimants of slaves emancipated by the Constitution. Lotteries are forever abolished by the Constitution. It affirms that the Constitution and laws of the United States are the supreme law of the land, to which every citizen of the State owes paramount allegiance. The Legislature is to make provision for taking the vote of soldiers in the field. An important feature of the Constitution is that which renders ineligible to office and incompetent to vote at any election, unless restored to citizenship by a two-third vote of the Legislature, all persons who have aided the rebellion in any way, either by service, money, goods, letters or by information. This will distranchise a great many of the former citizens of Maryland, and is the first attempt made by any State to punish its citizens for lending aid to the rebellion.

AN OLD MAN WHO HAS SHOT SIXTY PERSONS. The Cairo correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* tells this story:

"At one point of the Tennessee River there is a place that has become a terror to steamboat men, and in passing it they always find some place to secure themselves until the boat passes. At this point, an old man sixty odd years of age, has made his headquarters for a long time, and the peculiar crack of his gun is familiar to river men, and sends a thrill of terror wherever it is heard. He has a long, heavy-barrelled gun, originally a squirrel rifle, which has been bored out three different times, until now, the largest thumb can be easily turned in the muzzle, and the aim of the old man is one of deadly certainty. The murderous sentinel is always faithfully upon his watch, and his retreat has so far baffled all attempts to catch him, from the fact that he is so surrounded with dense swamps and deep ravines. Well Informed river men estimate that this old man has murdered in this way not less than sixty persons; and yet he performs his murderous work with as much earnestness and vigor as when he first commenced."

The Draft Resisted—One Man Shot!

As stated in our local department, a battalion of hundred days' men arrived in Jonstown a couple of weeks ago for the purpose of enforcing the draft—a large number of the drafted men of this county having failed to report to the Provost Marshal, and some of them having threatened that they would resist any efforts made to compel them to perform military services. In compliance with orders, on Monday night of this week a squad of twenty-five mounted men, commanded by Lieut. Oberlin Ramsey, of this place, proceeded to Richland township to arrest several drafted men who had not reported and were known to entertain no intention of reporting. Near midnight they arrived at the house of a German named Francis Fox, residing about nine miles from town, two of whose sons, John and Joseph, had been drafted, and, as we are informed, had threatened they would shoot any one who would attempt to arrest them. The soldiers were at once deployed around the house in as quiet a manner as possible, so as to prevent the inmates from taking alarm and making their escape; but the barking of dogs awakened the sleepers before the investment was completed. As a portion of the command approached the front of the house, some person came to one of the windows and said distinctly, "I shoots." Immediately afterwards, one of the men in the house, opened the front door and did shoot, the ball whistling close to one of the soldiers. Simultaneously, a great commotion was heard inside. About the same time the whole party of the house was called upon to surrender, but whether before or after the shot was fired by the man in the doorway, we are not satisfactorily informed. Presently, one of the men made an attempt to escape by a back window, but when he was about half way out he was discovered and warned to go back or he would be fired upon. He went back, but in a minute or two either he or another of them again appeared at the window with the evident intention of getting out of it. The warning was repeated by one of the soldiers, and in reply returned—"Shoot and be G—d d——d." The soldier fired, but the ball did not take effect, and the man retreated from the window. About the same time a second shot was fired from the front doorway, by John Fox, without hitting any of the soldiers, but as he turned his back to re-enter the house, a ball was fired at him which took effect in the back, under the left shoulder-blade, and lodged in the opposite lung. The party were then again called upon to give themselves up, Lieut. Ramsey saying to them that, if they made any further resistance, he would burn down the house. But instead of surrendering, the old man, his son Mike, and John, the wounded man, rushed from the house, and made a desperate effort to escape. They fought with at least one clubbed gun, and probably others. But they were finally overpowered and tied, and a guard placed over them. While this was going on, Joseph Fox came out by a second story window upon the roof of the perch. Being discovered, he was notified to go back into the house or be fired upon. He promptly retreated. The house was then entered, and a thorough search was made for Joseph, but for a long time he could not be found. At last, however, he was discovered between the bed upon which his mother was lying and the bed-cord. Previous to the discovery, the daughter of the old woman told the soldiers that her mother was very sick. Joseph was secured in the same manner as his father and brethren, and a guard placed over the whole party while the balance of the command proceeded to make other arrests.

Upon reaching the house of a man named Bumgardner, who had been drafted, his wife opened the door and stated that she did not know where her husband was. A little child gave a similar answer. Search was instituted, and the missing husband and father was found in a closet under the cellar stairs. He offered no resistance. A man named Kroft was next arrested, but upon bringing him to town in the morning it was ascertained that this arrest was a mistake, he having already reported and been dismissed The house of John Horner was next visited. John, it seems, has a son, Jeremiah, who had made threats similar to those uttered by the Foxes. But Jeremiah could not be found.

The night being far spent, no attempt was made to effect further arrests, and the command returned to the house of the Foxes. After daylight five of the prisoners, Francis Fox, Joseph Fox, Mike Fox, Bumgardner and Croft—were brought to town. John Fox could not be removed, and medical assistance was promptly sent to him. On Wednesday the Foxes and Bumgardner were taken to Hollidaysburg, by Lieut. Moorhead and six men, whence, we presume they will be taken before a court-martial for trial.

We will not here comment at length on the facts above set forth, but we will say this, that the resistance which the Fox family made to the enforcement of a United States law was the logical consequence of the teachings of the leaders of the Peace Democracy in our midst. They have encouraged ignorant men like the Foxes to believe that the Government should not be obeyed, and that the enforcement of the draft should be resisted. They, and they alone, are responsible for the affair in Richland. The blood of John Fox, who cannot survive his wound, is on their hands. Had they preached loyalty and patriotism to the Foxes, they would not now be where they are.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

Blockade of the Rebels Ports.

The blockading squadron now and then, says the Liverpool *Post* of September 30th, capture a blockade runner, but the captures have not been sufficiently numerous to prevent a very confident addition to the trade. People new to the business are generally the people caught, and a Liverpool gentleman details his experience of his own treatment. He was part owner of a blockade runner, and he was caught. In obedience to the rules of the service, himself and all on board he had to go below. An officer accompanied him, and the officer and himself naturally enough entered into conversation. They had similar tastes, their knowledge and pursuits were not dissimilar. As they grew familiar the captive part owner expressed a wish to breathe the purer air accessible on the deck, and asked could it be done. "Certainly," was the reply. "If you pay for it." "How much?" So much. The money was paid, and the Liverpool Gentleman found himself pacing the deck with one of the first officers. He was delighted with the change of air, he was delighted with the scenery in going down from Wilmington, and when the darkness began to steal round the coast, he expressed a desire to be exempted from a descent below, "Can I stop here?" "Nothing more easy, if you can pay for it." He paid, and he was not sent below. Walking on the decks uper-induces fatigue; sleep became urgent and he intimated how delighted he would be if he could lie down. "You can have my bed," was the reply, "if you pay for it." He paid for it, and he slept soundly. Seeing that money was all potent, he inquired of his friend, the officer, if he could not be allowed to slip into a passing vessel. "By no means," was the reply; "that would cost me my epaulets. But, if you can pay for it, I calculate you can escape imprisonment." "How?" "Leave that to me." On arriving at Boston, the Marshal was found to be a perfect gentleman. He had a great taste for art and for minerals. He adored the Queen's portrait in little, particularly when it was stamped on aurigerous metal. Fifty sovereigns were not too much for liberty, and the Liverpool gentleman returned by the next mail to the Mersey.

QUICK WORK.—The Eighteenth Corps' correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* chronicles the fact of a fort being constructed in one night by the Fourth regiment, United States colored troops. So silently was the work conducted that those inside the breast-works knew nothing of it, and in the morning were astonished at what appeared to be the work of magic.

— The number of "Odd Fellows" in the Northern States is estimated at 31,000. In Canada West there are 661; in the Sandwich Islands 35.

INVASION OF ST. ALBANS, VT.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Oct. 19.

An invasion of this town took place to-day. Some twenty-five armed desperadoes, supposed to be in rebel employ, from Canada, made an assault on several banks about four o'clock this afternoon. The National Bank was robbed of about fifty thousand dollars, mostly in bills. The St. Albans Bank was robbed of about seventy thousand dollars, and Franklin County Bank of a considerable amount. Twenty horses were also seized by the desperadoes and carried off. Several citizens who resisted the robbers were deliberately shot. Two were wounded, it is feared, fatally—E. J. Morrison, contractor, and C. H. Huntington, jeweller. Several others are reported slightly injured. The raiders threatened to burn the town, and left in the direction of Canada. A large party of armed citizens have gone in pursuit.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 19.—A party of twenty-five armed men rode into St. Albans this afternoon, and robbed the three banks there of $150,000. It is supposed they were Southerners, from the border of Canada. Five citizens were shot; one, it is thought, fatally. Having accomplished their object, the band left immediately for Canada.

Later.—The man Morrison, who was shot, has since died.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Oct. 20.—Later advices from the parties who are pursuing the raiders confirm the news of the capture of nine of the freebooters and $50,000 of the stolen bank bills. Considerable excitement still prevails, though all apprehensions of any further danger at present from the marauders is entirely removed. Capt. Nicholson, of the Veteran Reserve Corps, is garrisoning the border, with 115 convalescents from the hospitals at Brattleboro'.

Judge Aldie of the Supreme Court has just returned from Montreal, where he had a satisfactory interview with the Canadian authorities, and is now preparing the necessary papers to bring the captured raiders before our courts, under the extradition treaty. Maj. Austin has dispatched Maj J. L. Barstoow, to St. John's, C. E. in order, if possible, to secure the arrest of a party of the raiders who are approaching that place from Stanstead. The banks of this place suffered severely, but the St. Albans Bank announces that they will redeem their bills. We learn that in a skirmish last evening at Tomasburg, four of the raiders were captured. William Hunt, one of the bailiffs of that municipality, fell mortally wounded while gallantly endeavouring to capture the raiders. The provincial authorities of the frontier towns did everything in their power to accomplish the arrest of the raiders. Six of the horses taken by the scoundrels have been captured.

4 P. M.—Capt. Tonger's party have just returned, and report that they captured the leader of the raiders at Hand Bridge, and recovered $100,000 in addition to the $5,000 recovered this morning. The Canadian authorities are all after the villians, and there is a good prospect of the capture of the whole gang. The Governor General of Canada has telegraphed that he will respond to a requisition from the United States Government for the surrender of all the raiders already arrested, and such as may be hereafter arrested. The St. Albans Bank lost $75,000, the Franklin County Bank lost $85,000, and the first National Bank $54,000.

BOSTON, October 20.—The stables at Riverside trotting park, in Brighton, were destroyed by fire last night, with twenty-three horses, including some of the best trotting stock in the country. The following are some of the famous horses lost: Young Sutton and Major Kimbell, both owned by J. E. Maynard; Beele, of Hartford, and match. Lady Litchfield; the well known horse Prince, and a splendid bay horse; six horses belonging to Mr. Brockwith, of Hartford; Black Hawk and Telegraph, owned by Reuben Dana; Buchanan and Pat, owned by Mr. Osborne, of New York; Grey Eagle, owned by C. H. Blanchard, of Boston; Albany Maid, owned by Mr. Whitcomb; a magnificent bay gelding, owned by Mr. Stephan Hays; a fine colt belonging to Mr. Heilan; and the gelding Rapid, which trotted on the track yesterday in a five mile race. The loss of young and valuable stock is also great. This fire spread so rapidly that very few of the horses in the stable could be saved.

BUTLER IS PROMPT.

Major-General BUTLER is a man of action as well as of words. His decision of character, and prompt, business-like method, are unlike the red-tape tardiness which thwarts expeditions movements among many of our officers. On the 12th he notified Major OULD, the Rebel Commissioner of Exchange, that, as he had been informed that from one hundred to one hundred and fifty United States colored soldiers, taken prisoners, had been placed at work upon the fortifications in front of Richmond, and where they were exposed to the fire of our batteries, and that unless they were discharged from that labor he would put an equal number of Rebel prisoners in our hands to work under similar exposure. He notified the Rebel General EWELL of the same determination, and the latter promised an answer by eleven o'clock on the 13th. It did not come. BUTLER waited until noon, when, not desiring to be trifled with, he ordered that one hundred and twenty-seven of the Virginia Reserves should be picked out, to perform the labor intended. The negro prisoners have been put to work by the Reserves in front of the Richmond defences. And it is a just plan of retaliation, to subject the Reserves, who are our prisoners, to the responsibility, and thus relieve other Rebel prisoners. The Reserves are composed of the "first families of Virginia," "men who have hitherto escaped fighting, "because they owned niggers", but they are now called into service, in consequence of the pressing wants of the Rebels at Richmond. They are the proudest, most aristocratic, and most pretentious advocates of the Rebellion, and this act of making them hostages for the good treatment of the "Yankee niggers," must seem to them so hard a fate as to be monstrous. Not only have these scions of nobility been condemned to work, but they have been send to Dutch Gap, where, with the black Federal soldier, they may help to excavate that celebrated canal, and at the same time be taught that the poor negroes have suffered under the civilities of Rebel battery at Howlett's House. The brave hearts of these men sunk within them when they were informed of their fate. It was bad enough for "gentlemen" to be put to work—it was worse to be compelled to work in companionship with the "niggers"—but it was the worst of all to be put under the malicious fire of their own friends. In the agony of the prospect, many of them offered to take the oath of allegiance; but this sudden conversion into loyalty at the twelfth hour did not avail them. BUTLER is not to be deceived by any "dodge" of that kind. They were marched off under guard, and on the 14th they were put to work in the most disagreeable situation that they were ever placed in during their lives. They are ordered to work ten hours a day, or as long as their comrades of the Reserves compel the United States prisoners to labor. Furthermore, orders were issued that any of them who attempted to escape should be shot. Their predicament, it may be said, is peculiarly perplexing; but by such means only is it possible to infuse proper ideas of humanity, and of their duties to prisoners, into Confederate minds.

A REBEL DOG CAPTURED.—An officer who came up from City Point to-day, says the Washington *Star* of Tuesday, had with him an ugly looking specimen of the genus canine, which he guarded very carefully. The dog, it appears, was a great pet with both our own and the rebel pickets in front of Hancock's Corps. The dog had been trained to carry messages between the pickets. A rebel paper would be placed in his mouth and he would scamper off to the Union lines, deliver up the paper and return with a northern paper. He has been entrusted with packages of coffee and tobacco, and always delivered them promptly and safely. The rebels, however, tried to make use of him for transmitting information from one portion of their lines to another, and the four-legged messenger having been caught with one of these messages, he was confiscated and brought North.

CONDITION OF THE "FIRST NATIONAL BANK AT ALTOONA," of the state of Pennsylvania, on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1864:

CR.

Capital Stock paid in	$150,000 00
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	135,000 00
Individual Deposits	117,881 81
United States do	190,695 75
Profit and Loss	39,812 79
	$583,377 75

DR.

Notes and bills Discounted	$ 412,243 75
Expense	1,501 18
Due from National Banks	20,895 18
" other Banks	12,791 48
U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer to secure Circulating notes	150,000 00
U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer to secure Deposits	85,000 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of this Bank	10,745 00
" " of State Banks	1,500 00
" " circulating notes of National Banks	500.00
Cash on hand in circulating Legal Tender notes	55,474 00
" " Specie	1,245 79
	$583,377 75

I, D. T. Caldwell, Cashier of First National Bank at Altoona, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. T. CALDWELL, Cashier.

State of Pennsylvania, County of Blair.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of October 1864.

JOSEPH G. ADLUM,
Notary Public.

Oct. 8, 1864—3t

THE
Altoona Academy
WILL BE OPENED ON
Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1864,
FOR THE TERM OF
FIVE MONTHS.

☞ All the branches usually taught in such institutions will be taught in this.

REV. M. C. WILSON, Principal.
GEO. W. PATTON, Sec'y
Board of Trustees.

Oct. 1st, 1864.

1864. SPRING 1864.
CIRCULAR.

I take pleasure in issuing this my Spring advertisement, through which I would inform my friends and the public generally that I have just returned from the East where I have purchased a fresh Stock of

HATS AND CAPS

of the Latest Styles, and as to quality, color and price cannot fail to please all classes.

I have also bought an immense stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

the majority of which are city make and will be guaranteed. My assortment of Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes is complete, all of which, I am now offering at a small advance on wholesale prices.

The public will be greatly benefited by giving this their attention and call and examine my stock, as I feel confident I can please all.

JAMES S. MANN, Main street,
ap6-tf Altoona, Pa.

FRUIT TREES!

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL at Public Sale, on the *Fourth day of November*, 1864, his entire stock of YOUNG FRUIT TREES, now growing in his nursery, near Altoona, consisting of Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Apricot and such other Fruit Trees as are generally found in a nursery. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 4th of November and continue until all Trees are sold. B. B. TAYLOR.

Sept. 10, 1864-2m. *Newspapers.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having taken out Letters of Administration on the estate of Christiana Wayne, late of Altoona, in the County of Blair, and state of Pennsylvania, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to call and pay their indebtedness, and all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are notified to make known the same to the undersigned without delay.

LOUIS CLACK,
Administrator of Christiana Wayne, dec'd.

Altoona, Oct. 1, 1864, 6t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of THOMAS J. McDERMITT, late of Logan township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing as aforesaid. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement.

CAROLINE McDERMITT.
Sept. 17—6t. *Administratrix.*

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between HICKEY & CHERRY, Cabinet Makers and Undertakers, East Ward, Altoona, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please call and settle immediately.

JOHN HICKEY.
ANDREW CHERRY.

☞ The books and accounts of the firm are in the hands of John Hickey, who will receive all money due the firm and pay all debts. He will continue the business at the old stand.

Altoona, Sept. 28, 1864.3t.*

MEMORIAL SCHOOL.—The winter term of the MEMORIAL SCHOOL, adjoining the Episcopal Church, East Altoona, will open on MONDAY next, Oct. 3d, and continued the usual period, as heretofore.

Oct. 1, 1864. MARY E. STEWART.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.—On and after *September 15th*, 1864, the price of Gas will be $3.50 per 1000 cubic feet. Gas shut off if bills are not paid within 5 days after presentation.

By order of Board of Managers.
Sept. 3-'64. B. F. ROSE, *Sec. & Treas.*

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BAY family and riding horse, eight years old and 16 hands high, is perfectly safe and gentle, will stand without being tied and is not afraid of a locomotive. Sold for want of use. Address H. H. ROEDEL,
Oct. 8, 1864.—2t Tyrone Pa.

WANTED.—Three Blacksmiths to learn Axe-Making, and SIX OR MORE MEN as Helpers, are wanted immediately at Mann's Axe Factory, near Lewistown. Blacksmiths can realize from $2.50 to $3, and Helpers from $2 to $2.50. Oct. 1, 1864.

FOR SALE—A valuable lot, situate in East Altoona. For further information inquire of
June 9, '64.-tf. E. B. McCRUM.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by
Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

FOR SALE—A BUILDING LOT situated on Branch Street, Altoona. Price $125.
Aug. 27, 1864-tf. W. S. BITTNER.

JUST RECEIVED—A Lot of Prime CIGARS—at
Jan. 13, '64.] REIGART'S Drug Store.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF OVER COATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S

4 BARRELS PURE WHITE LARD just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

FRITCHEY'S NEW STORE, corner of Caroline and Virginia Sts.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

ON OF THE FIRST NATIONAL
AT ALTOONA," of the state of
the morning of the first Monday of Octo-

CR.

in its	$150,000 00
ed from Comptroller...	150,000 00
	117,581 84
	130,683 71
	19,812 20
	$568,077 75

DR.

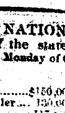
iscounted	$ 41,321 82
	1,001 48
al Banks	10,898 18
Banks	182,791 48
sited with Treasurer to secure	
notes	150,000 00
sited with Treasurer to secure	
	85,000 00
circulating notes of this Bank	19,745 00
" of State Banks	1,500 00
circulating notes of National	
	500.00
irculating Legal Tender notes	53,474 00
" Specie	1,245 79
	$568,077 75

ell, Cashier of First National Bank at Al-
y affirm that the above statement is true
knowledge and belief.
D. T. CALDWELL, Cashier.
nia, County of Blair.
ubscribed before me this 3rd day of Octo-
JOSEPH G. ADLUM,
Notary Public.

THE
na Academy
LL BE OPENED ON
day, Oct. 12, 1864,
OR THE TERM OF
E MONTHS.

branches usually taught in such
be taught in this.
W. M. C. WILSON, Principal.
TON, Sec'y
Board of Trustees.

SPRING 1864.
CULAR.
ure in issuing this my Spring
through which I would inform my friends
enerally that I have just returned from
ave purchased a fresh stock of
S AND CAPS
s, and as to quality, color and price can-
st classes.
ht an immense stock of
S AND SHOES,
ich are city make and will be guaran-
ent of Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes is
ich, I am now offering at a small ad-
prices.
e greatly benefited by giving this their
and examine my stock as I feel confi-
JAMES S. MANN, Main street.
Altoona, Pa.

TREES!

ERSIGNED WILL SELL
, on the *Beardsley of Norwalk*, 1864,
YOUNG FRUIT TREES, now growing
ar Altoona, consisting of Apple, Peach,
t and such other Fruit Trees as are
a nursery. Sale to commence at 10
o'clock on November and continue until
R. B. TAYLOR,
Nurserymen.

RATOR'S NOTICE.—The
having taken out Letters of Admin-
of Christian Wayne, late of Altoona,
hair, and state of Pennsylvania, dec'd,
to said estate are notified to call and
ess, and all persons having claims
said decedent are notified to make
the undersigned without delay.
BOB IS CLACK,
inistrator of Christiana Wayne, dec'd.
Oct. 6t.*

RATOR'S NOTICE.—
given that Letters of Administra-
of THOMAS J. McDERMITT, late of
, have been granted to the under-
ersigned. All persons knowing them-
said estate are requested to make im-
ate those having claims will present
enticated, for settlement.
CAROLINE McDERMITT.
Administratrix.

TION OF PARTNERSHIP.
hereby given that the Partnership here-
ween HIESTER & CHERRY, Cabinet
Makers, Bas Ward, Altoona, has this
by mutual consent. All persons know-
debted to said firm will please call and
JOHN HICKEY.
ANDREW CHERRY.
and accounts of the firm are in the
Hickey, who will receive all money due
and debts. He will continue the business
1861.*

L SCHOOL.—The winter
MEMORIAL SCHOOL, adjoining the Epis-
Altoona, will open on MONDAY next,
and the undersigned, as heretofore.
MARY E. STEWART.

O GAS CONSUMERS.—
September 15th, 1864, the price of Gas
Public Lots, Gas shut off if bills are
ys after presentation.
der of Board of Managers.
B. F. ROSE, *Sec., & Treas.*

—A VALUABLE BAY
ing horse, eight years old and 16
ly safe and gentle, will stand without
afraid of a locomotive. Sold for want
H. H. TOOLDEL,
Tyrone Pa.

.—Three Blacksmiths to
aking, and SIX OR MORE MEN as
mmediately at Mann's Axe Factory.
ck-smiths can realize from $2.50 to
$2 to $2.50. Oct. 1, 1864.

—A valuable lot, situate in
r further information inquire of
E. B. McCRUM.

T, TOOTH, SHAVING
Varnish Brushes at
KESSLER'

E OF ALL DESCRIP
ved and for sale by
J. B. HILEMAN.

IMPROVED STYLES
ises and Carpet-Bags, at
LAUGHMAN'S

E LEAD AND ZINC
ne, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry
ll-tf. KESSLER'S.

—A BUILDING LOT
th Street, Altoona. Price $125.
W. S. HITTNER.

VED—A Lot of Prime
REIGART'S Drug Store.

ANCY VESTS, of every
LAUGHMAN'S.

ORTMENT OF OVER
and at LAUGHMAN'S

OYS' COATS, of every
good quality, at
LAUGHMAN'S

URE WHITE LARD
sale at FRITCHEY'S

NEW STORE, corner
ginia Sts.

S OF PANTALOONS
LAUGHMAN'S.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Blair County Election Returns.

OFFICIAL—1864.

Union Candidates marked thus (*), Democrats (†), Independent (‡).

	CONGRESS. *Abraham A. Barker.	CONGRESS. †Robert E. Johnston.	SHERIFF. ‡Joseph Robison.	SHERIFF. *Martin L. Bechtel.
Altoona, E. W	120	242	97	263
" W. W	110	124	99	135
" N. W	82	93	72	103
Hollidaysburg, E. W	102	115	67	152
" W. W	109	141	56	196
Antis	216	107	202	117
Allegheny	114	79	78	116
Blair	57	73	47	83
Catharine	74	70	54	93
Freedom	66	70	50	84
Frankstown	179	52	176	53
Gaysport	44	85	12	119
Greenfield	104	103	90	107
Huston	111	121	105	126
Juniata	32	87	33	87
Logan	207	157	199	161
Snyder	121	91	118	93
Tyrone tp	125	42	123	41
Taylor	143	60	146	56
Tyrone bor	57	46	81	52
Woodberry	214	94	195	113
North Woodberry	126	151	118	160
	2534	2269	2212	2514

	STATE SENATE. *Chris. Hafines.	†Jonas W. Hall.	‡Robert W. Christy.	Henry J. Walters.
Altoona, E. W	121	156	233	223
" W. W	102	130	118	100
" N. W	77	109	87	69
Hollidaysburg, E. W	99	109	113	111
" W. W	110	108	143	136
Antis	214	114	101	102
Allegheny	109	114	86	81
Blair	56	57	74	74
Catharine	73	81	74	68
Freedom	71	84	64	66
Frankstown	175	52	172	53
Gaysport	45	56	8	81
Greenfield	96	93	102	102
Huston	110	117	110	111
Juniata	33	71	71	77
Logan	206	221	174	175
Snyder	121	121	85	85
Tyrone tp	125	125	42	41
Taylor	146	146	54	54
Tyrone bor	57	46	44	58
Woodberry	216	220	90	89
N. Woodberry	127	159	136	151
	2722	2646	2143	2016

Assembly.

J. G. Adlum, [no opposition,] 2601
Prothonotary.

A. S. Morrow, [no opposition,] 2632
Commissioner.

Robert Waring, [no opposition,] 2563
Treasurer.

David Stitcler, [no opposition,] 3252
Poor Director.

Samuel Moore, [no opposition.] 2555
Coroner.

John Weidensall, [no opposition,] 2545
Auditor.

W. D. Thacher, 2545

Clerks Clarkeugh received 153 votes for Auditor in North Woodberry township.

The soldiers' vote on Sheriff is about a tie.

LOAFERISM.—The term "gentleman" needs often to be applied with qualification. We can name many who know how to put on all the manners of the gentleman who possess education, wit, accomplishments, and yet take advantage of every occasion on which such conduct will be tolerated, to play the loafer and the boor. We have seen this spirit exhibited in two or three instances at a recent mini-trel exhibition, and at several political meetings. The faults which we are most inclined to complain of are, wearing hats in presence of ladies, loud talking and laughing, eating nuts, making boisterous and uncouth noises, stamping (applause should be expressed with the hands,) standing up between portions of the audience and the stage, changing seats, going out with noise, &c. The error with these gentlemen seems to lie in the supposition that there is something in the occasion which will admit of such practices.—Now we contend that there is no occasion of a public nature, however insignificant in character or manners, in which a man has a right to forget that he is a gentleman. It might delight him to throw contempt upon that which he deems contemptible, but it is rather difficult to do this without exciting the disgust of others, and thus making himself the most contemptible object of the whole. We hope a word to those *who know how to be* [illegible] will be sufficient to remedy the evil.

LECTURE BEFORE THE A. M. L. & R. R. A.—The lecture on "paradoxes in chemistry," delivered by Theodore D. Rand, of Philadelphia, before the Library Association on Thursday evening last, was worthy of a larger audience than attended upon it. Chemistry is very simple, easily understood and exceedingly useful, yet people generally have less knowledge on this subject than on many others which are of no benefit to them. Mr. Rand performed the experiment of mixing colorless liquids and producing some five or six different colors; also, of mixing two colored liquids thereby producing one almost colorless. He actually ignited a candle with a piece of ice, a very simple matter, by the way, when you know how to do it. He made water boil more rapidly by applying ice to the bottle containing it, and caused it to stop boiling by applying heat. By mixing the same ingredients, in different quantities, he caused them to produce ice in one case and ignition in the other. These and many other experiments were performed and explained. We must say we felt ashamed of the array of empty benches which greeted the lecturer, and we have no doubt the exhibition of slight-of-hand, jugglery, &c., at Kurtz's Hall, to-night, (Friday) will be better attended.

MASS MEETINGS.—A Democratic mass meeting will be held in this place, on Tuesday evening next, October 25th, which will be addressed by Hon. H. D. Sutton, of New York, and others.

A grand Union mass meeting will be held in this place, on Saturday, November 5th, afternoon and evening. Judge Knox, Judge Shannon, Hon. Edward McPherson and Prof. Dunbar will be present to address the meeting. Extensive arrangements are being made for this occasion and it is expected to be a grand affair.

☞ We do not publish the vote for Senators in this district, for the reason that we have not the official returns of Centre county. Hall and Haines, Union, are understood to be elected by the soldiers' vote.

ALTOONA, Oct. 17th, 1864

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I have been in receipt of several anonymous letters, a sample of which I give below:

ALTOONA, Oct. 17th, 1864.

J. G. VALLADE,

SIR:—I see your frame of pictures across from Mr. Bonines. Now of all the mean things I ever saw this is the meanest, most little principled and dirtiest trick. I am a friend of Mr. Bonine's and will not see him treated thus, and therefore I ask you to take your sign away, or you will be sorry for leaving it there.—I am not going to touch your pictures in the frame, there are other ways of getting at you.

A FRIEND OF MR. BONINE.

Now, Messrs. Editors, my object in asking the publication of the above is to find out, if possible, the author. If he is not a coward, I would ask him to give me his name. I was in the town long before Mr. Bonine came to it, and consider that I have a right to use any and all public places, which will be of advantage to me, for the exhibition of my samples. Artists and their friends should not object to placing their samples side by side. It is the custom in all places, why not here.

I would also offer a reward of $5 for information that will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who have, on several occasions, knocked down my show frame, on the corner referred to, and broke the glass.

J. G. VALLADE.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAIL ROAD.—On Monday, October 17th, trains will commence running from Philadelphia to Erie, a distance of 448 miles. The mileage is divided between three roads, in these proportions:

Penn'a R. R., West Phil. to Harrisburg, (miles)	106
North. Cen. R. R. Harrisburg to Sunbury, "	51
Phila. & Erie R. R., Sunbury to Erie, "	288
Total mileage, Philadelphia to Erie,	448

The Northern Central railroad, being owned in part by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which is also lessee of the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, the time table will of course be adjusted by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. And as more trains are needed upon the Pennsylvania railroad between Philadelphia and Harrisburg than beyond that point, the Erie trains will run intermediate between the Pittsburg trains, thus opening between Philadelphia and Erie the same facilities that exist between Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

☞ We are now enjoying that delightful accompaniment of Autumn, "Indian Summer," oftimes denominated the "melancholy days," but always suggestive to us of nuttings, butter-boilings, corn-huskings, etc., in days "lang syne," when we partook of the freedom and real pleasures of life in the country, to which, we know by experience, the denizens of towns and cities are strangers. Life in the country, at this season, is truly inviting.

From the 84th P. V.

FORT BROSS, NEAR NORFOLK,
AND PETERSBURG R. R., Oct. 12, 1864

Messrs. Editors:—Permit me to take up a small space in your paper to inform our friends in Altoona and vicinity that the 84th boys are still in good health, and are looking forward for a better day to come. We feel confident that it is not far off. Our prayer is that we may meet with success hereafter, and be able to crush this cruel rebellion. May God hasten the day wherein peace shall be restored and all be happy once more.

The following are the election returns of our regiment:—

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	Total
Union	13	9	2	10	13	0	6	8	6	30	106
Dem	15	2	3	1	14	0	0	2	0	4	51
Union majority,											55

I met several boys of the 105th regiment. They gave me their return as being Union 108, Dem. 8. The 141st regiment voted all Union but two.

Yours, &c.,

JOSEPH F. STOUFFER.
Co. K. 84th Regt., P. V.

Congressional.

The following is the official vote for Congress in this (17th) District:—

	Barker, U.	Johnston, D.
Blair	2534	2209
Cambria	1591	2694
Huntingdon	2539	2022
Mifflin	1467	1406
	8071	8331
		8071
Johnston's maj		260.

From the above it will be seen that Johnston has a majority of 260 on the home vote, but this is entirely overcome by the vote of the soldiers from this county alone. Barker's majority, on the soldiers vote, so far as received, runs up to 400, and will most likely go up to 600 or 800, the usual majority of the district.

SOLDIERS' VOTE (IN PART)—So far as received Barker has the following majorities on the soldiers vote in the different counties:

Blair county,	191
Huntingdon county,	124
Mifflin county,	200
Cambria county,	83
	598
Johnston's maj. on home vote,	260
Barker's majority,	338

But a small part of the soldiers' vote has as yet been received. The remainder will, of course, increase Mr. Barker's majority.

I. O. of O. F.

At a stated Meeting of Lodge No. 532 of Altoona, held on Monday Evening, October the 10th 1864, the following preamble and resolutions were read and adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased God in his Divine providence to remove by death from our midst, our Brother, Henry G. Tylor, therefore be it

Resolved, That while we miss our Brother from our number, we have reason to believe that our loss is his eternal gain, wherefore would bow in submission to his all-wise and divine will

Resolved, That though our deceased Brother was not long a member of our Order, he exhibited evidences of his love for its teachings, by a frequent attendance at our meetings, and a willingness to perform every duty imposed on him.

Resolved, That while we sincerely feel our own loss, we do most heartily sympathize with the family of our deceased Brother, and as a token of respect, will send a copy of these resolutions to the Widow, and also, to the Altoona Tribune for publication.

COMMITTEE. { C. C. MASON, HENRY DRIVER, H. A. MCCORMICK,

J. W. FRANTZ, SEC.

Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Spectacles, Spectacles.
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines.
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines.

Together with a splendid stock of Trusses and Supporters and all goods found in a first class Drug Store. For sale cheap for cash at the Drug Store of A. ROUSH.

Second door from the corner of Virginia and Annie Streets, Altoona.

FIRE! FIRE!!—Do not risk your property any longer to the mercy of the flames, but go to Kerr and have him insure you against loss by fire.—He is agent for thirteen different companies among which are some of the best in the United States.

Altoona, July 21.–tf.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.
A CERTAIN CURE FOR PAINS AND ACHES, and warranted superior to any other. Croup it positively cures; relief is absolutely sure immediately it is used. Mothers remember this, and arm yourselves with a bottle without delay. Croup is a disease which gives no notice, frequently attacking the child in the dead hour of night; before a physician can be summoned it may be too late. Remember, the Venetian Liniment never fails. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt Street, New-York.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES!—A splendid colored Engraving of GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN and ABRAHAM LINCOLN, (on one plate,) will be sent to any address, on receipt of two three-cent stamps to pay postage. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., 63 Liberty Street, New-York.

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART

Baltimore Express West	arrives 7.15 A. M.,	leaves 7.25 A. M.
Philad'a Express "	" 8.00 "	" 8.20 "
Fast Line "	" 8.20 P. M.	" 8.35 P. M.
Mail Train "	" 7.00 "	" 7.15 "
Express Train East	" 9.20 P. M.,	leaves 9.40 P. M
Fast Line "	" 1.15 A. M.,	" 1.30 A. M
Mail Train "	" 7.50 "	" 8.10 "
Through Accom. "	" 11.25 "	" 11.46 "

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains West. Mail Train East and West and Thro' Accommodation Train East.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

ALTOONA, May 18th, 1864.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Washington, Baltimore & Harrisburg arrive at	7:25, A.M.
Philadelphia arrives at	8:05, "
Pittsburgh, (through,)	7:55, "
Hollidaysburgh,	6:40, A.M. & 6:50, P.M.
Western Way,	11:25, A.M.
Eastern Way,	7:05, P.M.

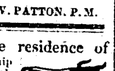
MAILS CLOSE

Eastern Way and through,	7:40, A.M.
Western Way and through,	7:50, "
Hollidaysburgh,	7:50, "
Western, through,	6:30, P.M.
Hollidaysburgh,	6:40, "
Eastern, through,	7:20, "

☞ Office hours from 6:35, A.M., to 7:45, P.M.; on Sunday from 7:55 to 8:15, A.M.

G. W. PATTON, P.M.

ESTRAY.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Logan township on the 15th of September last, a dark BRINDLE COW, with a white face.—The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of, according to law.



Oct. 22, 1864—3t* SAMUEL WAIT.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE HIGH SCHOOL.—Pupils in Schools and others who intend to apply for admission to the High School are requested to meet for examination in School Room No. 2, West Ward, on Saturday October 29th, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Each pupil will bring a lead pencil two sheets of paper, Gospel's 4th Reader and the copy book last used. No admission can be granted after this time, until January 21st, 1865.

By order of the Board.

JOHN. A. BAER,
Secretary.

Insurance Co. of N. America,
PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED IN 1794. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL AND ASSETS OVER $1,600,000.
INSURANCE MADE ON BUILDings, Merchandise, Furniture and Personal Property generally, on liberal terms, for short or long periods.
Especial attention paid to Dwellings and Contents, and Farm Property. Brick or Stone Dwellings taken perpetually on very reasonable terms to the insured.
Loss es equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

DIRECTORS:

Arthur G. Coffin,	William Welsh,	Francis R. Cope,
Samuel W. Jones,	William E. Brown,	Edward H. Trotter
John A. Brown,	James N. Dickson,	Edward S. Clarke,
Charles Taylor,	S. Morris Wain,	Will'm Cummings,
Ambrose White,	John Mason,	T. Charlton Henry,
Richard D. Wood,	George L. Harrison.	

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, *President.*
CHARLES PLATT, *Secretary.*

WILLIAM RUEBLER, Central Agent for Pennsylvania.
S. M. WOODKOK, of Altoona, Agent for Blair County.
Offices in Altoona and Hollidaysburg. [Oct. 15, '64-1y.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.
THE
Fashion Magazine of the World.
LITERATURE, FINE ARTS, AND FASHIONS. The most magnificent Steel engravings. Double Fashion-Plates. Wood-engravings on every subject that can interest ladies. Crochet, knitting, Netting, Embroidery, Articles for the Toilet, for the Parlor, the Boudoir, and the Kitchen. Everything, in fact to make a COMPLETE LADY'S BOOK.

THE LADIES' FAVORITE FOR 35 YEARS.

No Magazine has been able to compete with it. None attempt it.

GODEY'S RECEIPTS

for every department of a household. These alone are worth the price of the Book.

Model Cottages (no other Magazine gives them,) with diagrams.

Drawing Lesson for the Young. Another speciality with Godey.

Original Music, worth $3 a year. Other Magazines publish old worn out music; but the subscribers to Godey get it before the music stores.

Gardening for Ladies. Another peculiarity with Godey.

Fashions from Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., of New York, the millionaire merchants, appear in Godey, the only Magazine that has them.

Also, Fashions from the celebrated Brodie, of New York.

Ladies' Busines. We give more of them in a year than any other Magazine. In fact, the Lady's Book enables every lady to be her own bonnet maker.

MARION HARLAND,
Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Moss Side," "Nemesis," and "Miriam,"

writes for Godey each month, and for no other magazine. We have also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

TERMS OF
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1865.
(From which there can be no Deviation.)

The following are the terms of the Lady's Book for 1865. At present we will receive subscribers at the following rates. Due notice will be given if we are obliged to advance, which will depend upon the price of paper.

One copy, one year	$3 00
Two copies, one year	5 50
Three copies one year	7 50
Four copies, one year	10 00
Five copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making six copies	14 00
Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making nine copies	21 00
Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making twelve copies	27 50

Additions to any of the above clubs, $2 50 each subscriber.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine will be sent, each one year, on receipt of $4 50.

We have no club with any other Magazine or Newspaper.

The money must all be sent at one time for any Club.

Canada subscribers must send 24 cents additional for each subscriber.

Address L. A. GODEY,
N. E. Corner Sixth and Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE BUCHU and Drake's Plantation Bitters, at
Jan 13, '64] REIGART'S Drug Store.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at
Altoona, May 1, 1862. LAUGHMAN'S.

READ! READ! READ!

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD RESpectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have opened a large wholesale and retail

TOBACCO STORE,

in the room lately occupied by John H. Roberts as a Shoe Store, on Virginia street, next door to Kessler's Drug store, where they have on hand a large supply of the finest brands of imported and domestic

CIGARS.

They have also the largest and choicest variety of

TOBACCO,

such as
LIGHT PRESSED NATURAL LEAF,
HARD PRESSED NATURAL LEAF,
NAVY, CAVENDISH, CONGRESS AND FLOUNDER,

FINE CUT by the Paper or Pound.
The very best and finest

SMOKING TOBACCO,

such as TURKISH, VIRGINIA, KNETNIG, and LYNCHBURG. Fine fancy papers, with a large assortment of German Tobacco. Cut and Dry by the pound. All kinds of SNUFF.

Also a large assortment of the

FINEST PIPES.

Meerschaum, Sweet Briar, and India Rubber, Double Tube Pipes, and German China. Also, all kinds of

FANCY GOODS,

such as Pocket Books Tobacco Pouches, Cigar Cases, Cigar Holders, Snuff Boxes, and everything in their line.

Come and see for yourselves. We are able to sell at low prices, for the reason that we bought our Tobacco before the great rise in the price of that article in the cities. We are determined to sell cheaper than any other tobacconist in the town. Our store is the largest of the kind ever opened in the town.

GEORGE BRUNNER & CO.

Altoona, Sept. 17, 1864—3m.

CITY DRUG STORE.
DR. E. H. REIGART would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has recently purchased the Drug Store of Berlin & Co., on Virginia Street, opposite Fries' Hardware Store.

His Drugs are Fresh and Pure,

and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Call and examine his stock. He has constantly on hand,

DRUGS,
MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,
FINE TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, NOTIONS, CIGARS,
and every article usually kept in a First class Drug Store
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS
for medicinal use.
DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE—PURE—WARRANTED.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
accurately compounded, at all hours of the day or night.
Altoona, Sept. 30, 1863.

SHIPPING!

TO AND FROM
ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND,
BY THE
GALWAY LINE OF STEAMSHIPS,
MONTREAL do do
WASHINGTON LINE OF SAILING VESSELS,
And the North German Lloyd Line of Steamships sailing between N. York Havre, Bremen, Southampton, and London.

Drafts at sight, for One Pound and upwards, on National Bank and Branches, payable in all the Cities and Towns in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, free of discount.

R. A. O. KERR,
June 9, 1864-tf. ALTOONA, PA.

HARDWARE!
HARDWARE
CHARLES J. MANN,
DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE.
WOODEN WARE, BROOMS,
WINDOW SHADES,
DOOR MATS.
UPHOLSTERING GOODS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
COFFIN TRIMMINGS.
MOULDERS' TOOLS,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."
Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

H. FETTINGER'S
General News Agency,
OAK HALL, No. 7, MAIN STREET
SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES
CIGARS & TOBACCO,
TOYS AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
October 24, 1861.

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES AND DYE-STUFFS.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

S. M. WOODKOK. E. J. OSBORNE.
WOODKOK & OSBORNE,
Attorneys at Law & Military Agents,

WILL attend promptly to all legal business entrusted to their care, in Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties.

Collections for firms in the Eastern cities will receive special attention, and remittances be promptly made.

Bounty, Pensions and arrears of pay due from the U. S. will be collected in the shortest possible time.

Office in Altoona, 2 doors South of Post Office.
Office in Hollidaysburg, 3 door West of Court House.
Sept. 21, 1864.-tf

ANDREW ECKEL,
DEALER IN
Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,
Annie street, Altoona, Pa.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863

J. G. ADLUM,
Notary Public,
ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.
Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.
October 1. 1857.

MACKEREL—NOS. 1, 2, AND 3, in all sized packages new, and each package warranted, just received and for sale low by FRITCHEY.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing Call and see. Nov. 25.-tf

HAIR OIL, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps &c., for sale by 1-tf. G. W. KESSLER.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

READ CAREFULLY!
Something Interesting to the Public.
BUY THE BEST,
IT IS CHEAPEST IN THE END.
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY CALling at once at
G. C. SMITH'S
One Price Store,
Corner of Julia, and Harriet Streets, East Altoona, where you can purchase the best of all kinds of goods in his line, for the LOWEST CASH PRICE. He has just returned from Philadelphia with another NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

His stock consists of
DRY GOODS,
STAPLE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HATS, CAPS, &C., &C.

He would solicit particular attention to the new and large lot of
BOOTS SHOES AND GAITERS,
all the finest styles of Ladies' Shoes, also Children's Shoes, of every style.

AS FOR NOTIONS, he defies competition in number and quality. They consist of the best stock of Notions offered, such as Ladies' and Gents' common, fancy and kid Gloves and Hosiery, Boys' Hose, Misses' Gloves and Hose, Belts, Ladies' and Gents' linen Collars, Ladies' worked [muslins] and Gents' paper Collars Cuffs, Bodies, Trimmings, Velvet Ribbon, Skirt Braid, Braiding Braid, Spool Cotton, Wallets, Pocket Books, Ladies' Bags, Girdles, Headnets, Combs, Cloth and hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Fancy Buttons, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Fancy Soaps, Hoop Skirts, Carpet bags, Sun and Weather Umbrellas, and all kinds Looking Glasses

The above will be sold at the lowest figure for cash or in exchange for rags or country produce.

He would just say, in conclusion, that all he asks of the people of Alt oona who wish to get bargains either in common or the most fancy of shoes, notions, dry goods, queensware, &c., &c., to favor him with a call.

Altoona, Aug. 5, 1864.-tf.

READ CAREFULLY!
SOMETHING INTERESTING TO THE PUBLIC.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE largest stock of Ladies' Dress Goods ever brought to town has just been opened at the "Green Corner," East Altoona, and will be sold for CASH at prices that defy competition. We are determined that our side of town shall take the lead, and that the "Green Corner" shall be foremost in the van. Our stock of Dress Goods consists of

Plain and Fancy Dress Silks, Merinoes, Poinnette Cloths, Coburgs, Fancy Alpacas, All-Wool Plaids,
" and Figured Delaines,
Fancy Prints, and a great variety of other goods, of different styles and textures. In fact there is nothing the ladies can desire for wear that we cannot furnish them with.—We have also a large assortment of

Ladies' Coats, Shawls, Balmorals, Hoop Skirts, Shoes, Gaiters &c.

☞ Yes, and we were almost forgetting to mention our large stock of

CARPETS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, ETC., ETC.

Every body should know that money can be saved by buying Goods from us. For instance, we are selling good Calicoes as low as 16 cts per yard. Muslins as low as 8 cts. Brown Sugar for 11 cts. per lb., and good Teas for 90 cts.

Altoona, April 8, '64. tf. JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Undersigned, Executor of Daniel Spriese, late of Milford township, Juniata county, deceased, offers at PRIVATE SALE, all that certain TRACT OF LAND, situate in county and township aforesaid, containing

ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY-THREE ACRES,

more or less, with the usual allowance of six per cent. for roads, having thereon erected a

NEW GRIST AND MERCHANT MILL

with two run of Burs, together with all the new and improved machinery for doing GRIST AND MERCHANT WORK, with never-failing water power.

Also, a good

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE AND FRAME BARN.

ALSO—A LOG TENANT HOUSE,

with other necessary out-buildings. A large portion of the purchase money may remain secured in the property, on which five years' time will be given for payment.

The above property is situated at out two miles from the Pennsylvania railroad and canal, and the same distance from Mifflintown and Patterson.

Any person wishing to purchase or view the property can call on JAMES B. SPIESE, residing on the premises.

Or E. S. DOTTY, Mifflintown,
J. F. ROHRER, McVeytown.
Or HENRY SPIESE, Executor.
No. 447 North Third street, Phila.

August 13th-tf.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!
Where to buy the cheapest clothing in the interior of the State.
UNEXAMPLED DISPLAY OF GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS
AT
GODFREY WOLF'S
CHEAP STORE, Corner of Caroline and Main Streets.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEAsure in offering to the inspection of the gentlemen of Altoona and vicinity, the

LARGEST, BEST SELECTED AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING, SUMMER AND FALL CLOTHING.

ever brought to this market. His goods have been selected by himself, from tables of the most fashionable merchant tailors of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and it is with feelings of satisfaction that he can offer their productions to that class of customers who stand in need of fashionable clothing, and at prices that cannot be disputed.

His stock comprises all the most important, as well as trifling articles of a gentleman's ward robe, viz:

Fine Cloth and Cassimere Coats, all qualities and prices.
" Satinett " " " "
" Linen Dusters " " " "
" Doeskin Cassimere Pants, " " " "
" Fancy Cassimere and Satinett Pants, all styles.
" Jean and Linen " " " "

Vests all qualities and prices. The best assortment of plain and fancy woolen shirts ever brought to this market. A complete assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, consisting, in part of fine Linen Shirts, Collars, Neck-ties, Suspenders and Hosiery, also the best and cheapest assortment of Hats in this place, and a large supply of Trunks, of all qualities and prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied that he can please them in every particular.

Altoona, July 20th 1864.-tf.

CONFECTIONERY
AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety.

ICE CREAM

of the very best flavors, always to be had.

FRESH-BAKED

BREAD, CAKES, & PIES,

always on hand, at reasonable rates.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for picnics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.

Altoona, April

Good News for the Unfortunate!

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR

DISCOVERED AT LAST

CHEROKEE REMEDY
—AND—
CHEROKEE INJECTION

Compounded from Barks, Roots & Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diruretic cures all diseases of the various organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflamation of the Bladder, Inflamation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gleet, Gonorrhea, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus (or Whites in females) where all the old nostrums in existence have failed.

It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

It is diuretic and alternative in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the Cherokee Remedy, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gonorhœa, Gleet, Fluor Albus or Whites. Its effect are healing soothing and demulcent: removing all scalding, heat, chordee and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurible pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack injections.

By use of the Cherokee Remedy and Cherokee Injection —the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

For full particulars get our pamphlet from any drug store in the country, or write to us and we will mail free to any address, a full treatise.

Price, Cherokee Remedy, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Price, Cherokee Injection, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5.

Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.
Sold by druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

THE GREAT

INDIAN MEDICINE

COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

CHEROKEE CURE!

An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by self-pollution; such as, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty in Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the Direful Complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousand treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

To those who have trifled with their constitution until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, *Despair not!* the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!

For full particulars, get a Circular from any Drug Store in the country, or write the Proprietors, who will mail free to any one desiring the same, a full treatise in pamphlet form.

Prices, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

Sold by all respectable druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

BEFORE TAKING THE Elixir.

AFTER TAKING THE Elixir.

DR. WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING ELIXIR!

OR, ESSENCE OF LIFE.

PREPARED FROM PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, CONTAINING NOTHING INJURIOUS TO THE MOST DELICATE.

The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom being an entirely new and an abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems.

This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

One bottle will cure General Debility.
Few doses cures Hysterics in Females.
One bottle cures Palpitation of the heart.
Few doses restores the organs of regeneration.

From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.

A few doses restores the appetite.
Three bottles cure the worst cases of Impotency.
A few doses cures the low spirited.
One bottle restores mental power.
A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.

This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor debilitated, worn-down and despairing devotee of sensual pleasure.

The listless enervated youth, the over-tasked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, or from weakness of a single organ, will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.

Price $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express, on receipt of money, to any address.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN & Co.,
Proprietors, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

CHEROKEE PILLS!

SUGAR COATED

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Health Preserver

CERTAIN AND SAFE.

For the Removal of Obstructions, and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.

They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstration.

They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis.)

They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, etc., etc. In a word, by removing the Irregularity, they remove the cause and with it all the effects that spring from it.

Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.

They may be safely used at any age and at any period *except during the first three months*, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly prevent pregnancy.

All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered.

Full directions accompany each box.

Price, $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.

Sent by mail, free of postage, on reciept of price.

Sold by all respectable Druggists.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole proprietors, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.
April 1, 1864—1y

WM. S. BITTNER
Dental Surgeon.

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITTED to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

BUT ONE PRICE.

AND THAT

A CASH PRICE

FOR ALL OUR GOODS!

AS STATED AT THE OPENING of the

Union Store,

the object of the company is not to undersell other storekeepers in a few articles and make it up on others, but simply to sell every article at a certain percentage above cost, let that percentage bring the price above or below that of other stores. By selling

FOR CASH ONLY,

we are enabled to place our percentage at the very lowest figure, because we have no loss to make up.

We shall at all times keep the best quality of all articles offered for sale. Our present stock consists a of choice selection of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SYRUPS, SPICES

and everything in the grocery line

The best brands of Flour from the Phœnix, Mount Union and other Mills.

SUGARS.

Puiverized 18 cts., White 17 cts., Yellow and Brown very fine.

Imperial and Black Teas from 85 cts., to 1.50 per lb.

COFFEE.

Williamsport Rio, Franklin Mills Rio, Nonpareil Rio Excelsior, Dandelion, Essence, Browned Rye.

Spices of all kinds, Chocolate and Cocoa.

Spices use, Ground Allum and Dairy Salt.

Navy Bigun, Flounder, Congress, Natural leaf and Solace Chewing Tobacco, also a good selection of Smoking Tobacco, and Cigars.

Franklin and Lovering's Sugar House and other Syrups, Bunch Raisons 50 cts. Seedless Raisons 25 cts., per lb. Corn Starch.

Carbon Oil 65 cts. per gallon. Candles.

SOAPS

Rosin, German, French Castile, American Castile, Sawder's and other Toilet Soaps.

CRACKERS.

Cream, Wine, Sugar, Butter, Soda and Water Crackers. Ferina Biscuit.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

Brooms, Hand, Dust, Scrub and Shoe Brushes.

We would call special attention to our Boots and Shoes as our stock is fresh and selected with great care as to quality. MANAGERS.

Dec. 23, 1863.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap:
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

Manhood: how Lost, how Restored.

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORHŒA, or seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed evelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents or two post stamps.—Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box 4586
July 13, 1864.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!—FRITCHEY is selling Teas superior to any ever offered in Altoona. They are free of adulteration, coloring, or mixture of any kind.

BOSTON CRACKERS—A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by FRITCHEY

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at
Jan. 3, '56-tf] KESSLER'S.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FROM the Cove, always on hand and for sale as low as the lowest by FRITCHEY

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.
Altoona, May 1, 1862.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be recieved for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principle and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible, at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from the date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposit.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its deposits in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the currant rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts *all bonds and Treasury notes from taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or seperate communities only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits.—The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA.

and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKERS AND BANKERS

throughout the country will give further information and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. aug. 10,-3mo

FIRST NATIONAL STORE
OF ALTOONA,

IN THE ROOM FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY J. B. HILEMAN.

J. W. CURRY,

WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that he has purchased J. B. HILEMAN'S stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., and will continue the business at the old stand.

To the stock purchased from Mr. H. I have just added a large and select assortment of

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS,
SILKS, NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE, QUEEESWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
GROCERIES,
FINE VARIETIES OF TOBACCO!

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which was bought low for cash and will be sold at correspondingly low prices for cash or country produce, and request the public to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied I can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

Altoona, April 27,-tf

TIME AND BEAUTY!
CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a

CLOCK, WATCH and JEWELRY

establishment in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Calderwood, on Virginia street, between Julia and Caroline, where he will keep on hand a fine assortment of gold and silver watches, clocks of all styles, and a handsome assortment of jewelry, gold pens and pencils, spectacles, &c.

Particular attention given to repairing clocks, watches and jewelry.

By selling for cash only, at the smallest advance on first cost, he feels sure that he can please all in price as well as quality. SAMUEL SMITH.
ap9-tf

JOHN D. SPEILMAN,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Altoona, Blair county, Pa.

OFFICE on Main street, front of his chair shop, one door East of the National Hotel.
ap9-tf

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.,
JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.,

BANKERS,

(Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.")

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates
Feb. 3d, 1859.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!
CASH paid for RAGS, at EABY'S MILLINERY STORE, Virginia St., Altoona.
June, 20, 2554-1y.

AMERICAN

Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.

Authorized Capital,	$500,000
Paid up Capital,	250,000
Assets,	1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured —last BONUS January, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000,	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
after payment of			
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
3 " " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
4 " " "		857 10	600 00
5 " " "			800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice-President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Charles F. Hezlitt,
Samuel Work.	

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.
July 31, 1862-1y R. A. O. KERR.

CHANGED HANDS.
EXCELSIOR
Hat & Cap Store.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INform the public that he has taken charge of this establishment, heretofore owned by Jesse Smith, where he has now on hand a large and varied assortment of

FASHIONABLE STYLES OF

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S FLATS.

His stock has been selected with great care and embraces every color, shape and quality, for the accommodation of grave or gay, old or young, rich or poor.

All he asks is an examination of his stock, feeling sure that he can please the most fastidious.
Aug. 17, 1864—tf. D. W. ALE.

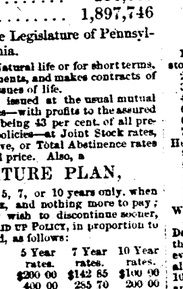
CITY HOTEL,

TYRONE, BLAIR COUNTY, PENN'A.

LEWIS GIEBLE, Proprietor.

HAVING purchased the above well-known Hotel and refurnished the same with new furniture, I am now prepared to accommodate all who favor me with their patronage. Free Omnibus to carry passengers to and from the Depot. April 20, '64.—1y.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,
The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!



I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to fit me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.
Altoona, May 26-3m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!
Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest table light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.
Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.
Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.
Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON. *Agent.*

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly.)

To G. W. MATSELL & Co.,
Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette,
15-tf] *New York City.*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.
March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER. Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.
Jan. 24, '56-tf]

H. B. MILLER.
DENTIST.

☞ Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. '60—2m*

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING neatly and expeditiously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE.

DYSPEPSIA!

A CURE WARRANTED.

Dyspepsia has the following Symptoms:

1st. A constant pain or uneasiness at the pit of the stomach.
2d. Flatulence and Acidity.
3d. Costiveness and Loss of Appetite.
4th. Gloom and Depression of Spirits.
5th. Diarrhœa, with griping.
6th. Pain in all parts of the System.
7th. Consumptive Symtoms and Palpitation of the Heart.
8th. Cough, with Phlegm in the Throat.
9th. Nervouse Affection, and want of sleep at night.
10th. Loss of Appetite and Vomiting.
11th. Dizziness, Dimness of Vision and Loss of Sight.
12th. Headache and Staggering in walking, with great Weakness.

Out of the thousand of cases of Dyspepsia that have used Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills, not one of them has failed of a perfect cure. We warrant a cure in every case no matter if of twenty years standing. Sold by all druggists everywhere, and at Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 10, N. Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. All examinations and consultations free of charge. Send for a circular.—Price $1 per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of money.

DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA,

I, ELISABETH BRANSON, of Brandywine, Del., formerly of Old Chester, Del., do certify that, for one year and a half I suffered everything but death from that awful disease called Dyspepsia. My whole system was prostrated with weakness and nervous debility; I could not digest my food; if I ate even a cracker or the smallest amount of food, it would return just as I swallowed it; I became so costive in my bowels that I would not have a passage in less than four and oft-n eight days; under this immense suffering, my mind seemed entirely to give way. I had dreadful horror and evil forebodings. I thought every-body hated me and I hated everybody; I could not beat my husband nor my own children, everything appeared to be horror stricken to me; I had no ambition to do anything; I lost all my love of family and home; I would ramble and wander from place to place, but could not be contented; I felt that I was doomed to hell, and that there was no heaven for me, and was often tempted to commit suicide, so near was my whole nervous system destroyed, and also my mind, from that awful complaint, Dyspepsia, that my friends thought best to have me placed in Dr. Kirkbride's Hospital, West Philadelphia; I remained there nine weeks, and though I was a little better, but in a few days my dreadful complaint was raging as bad as ever.—Hearing of the wonderful cures performed by Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and his treatment for Dyspepsia, my husband called on Dr. Wishart and stated my case to him. He said he had no doubt he could cure me. So in three days after I called and placed myself under the Doctor's treatment, and in two weeks I began to digest my food, and felt that my disease was fast giving way, and I continued to recover for about three months, and at the present time I enjoy perfect health of body and mind, and I most sincerely return my thanks to a merciful God and Dr. Wishart, and to his Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pure Free Tar Cordial that saved me from an insane Asylum, a premature grave. All persons suffering with Dyspepsia are at liberty to call on me or write, as I am willing to do all the good I can for suffering humanity. ELISABETH BRANSON,
Brandywine, Del., formerly of Old Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

I, MOSES TOBIN, of Cheltenham, Montgomery county, Pa., have suffered for more than one year, everything but death itself from that awful disease called Dyspepsia. I employed in that time five of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia. They did all they could for me with medicines and cupping, but still I was no better. I then went to the Pennsylvania University, in order to place myself in reach of the best medical talents in the country, but their medicines failed to do me any good, and oftentimes I wished for death to relieve me of my sufferings, but seeing Dr. Wishart's advertisement in the Philadelphia Bulletin, I determined to try once more, but with little faith. I called on Dr. Wishart, and told him if I could have died I would not have troubled him, and then related my sufferings to him. The Doctor assured me if he failed to cure me of Dyspepsia in which he has the first case in two years, so I put myself under his treatment, and although for months vomiting nearly all I ate, my stomach swelled with wind, and filled with pain beyond description, I bought a box of his Dyspepsia Pills. I used them as directed, and in ten days I could eat as hearty a meal as any person in the State of Pennsylvania, and in thirty days was a well man. I invite any person suffering as I was to call and see me, and I will relate my suffering and the great cure I received. I would say to all Dyspeptics everywhere, that Dr. Wishart is, I believe, the only person on the earth that can cure Dyspepsia with any degree of certainty.
MOSES TOBIN,
Cheltenham, Montgomery co., Pa.

Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 10 North Second street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. All examinations and consultations free.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

HEAR WHAT MR. JOHN H. RADCOCK SAYS.

No. 1025 OLIVE STREET,
Philadelphia, January 22d, 1863.

DR. WISHART—Sir:—It is with much pleasure that I am now able to inform you that, by the use of your great American Dyspepsia Pills, I have been entirely cured of that most distressing complaint, Dyspepsia. I had been grievously afflicted for the last twenty-eight years, and for ten years of that time have not been free from its pain one week at a time. I have had it in its worst form and have dragged on a most miserable existence—in pain day and night. Every kind of food that I ate filled me with wind and pain, it mattered not how light, or how small the quantity. A continued belching was sure to follow.—I had no appetite for any kinds of meats whatever, and my distress was so great for several months before I heard of your Pills, that I frequently wished for death. I had taken everything that I had heard of for Dyspepsia, without receiving any benefit; but on your Pills being recommended to me by one who had been cured by them, I concluded to give them a trial, although I had no faith in them. To my astonishment, I found myself getting better before I had taken one quarter of a box, *I am now a well man, and can eat anything I wish*, and enjoy a hearty meal three times a day, without inconvenience from anything I eat or drink. If you think proper you are at liberty to make this public and refer to me. I will cheerfully give all desired information to any one who may call on me.

Yours, respectfully, JOHN H. RADCOCK.

For sale at Dr. Wishart's Medical Depot No. 10 North Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price one dollar per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of price.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

I, Samuel D. Haven, have been a great sufferer with Chronic Dyspepsia and Inflamation of the Kidneys for three years. I had employed three or four of the most eminent physician of Philadelphia, also of Burlington co., N. J. They did all for me they could but all to no purpose. I was constantly filled with awful pain and distress, and with constant belching of wind and sour acid. My tongue was covered with a white coating of mucus, and was dreadfully sore! Oh! I oftentimes wished for death to relieve me of my sufferings for I had lost all hope of ever being well again. I made it a subject of prayer to God that he would direct me to some physician or medicine that would cure me. I was told to read an advertisement of Dr. Wishart's in the Philadelphia Ledger, of a great cure made upon Mr. John Badcock, of 1025 Olive street, Philadelphia, by the great American Dyspepsia Pills. I went to the Doctor's Office, and placed myself under his treatment, and told him if he failed to cure me it would be the last effort I would make. It has been six weeks since I commenced the use of his medicine, and I am now a well man, free from all pain and distress, and can eat three hearty meals a day with comfort, and feel portectly well. Dr. Wishart, I want you to publish my case, as I want every poor dyspeptic suffering as I was, to call on me, and I will tell them of the great cure I have received from your invaluable medicine. SAMUEL D. HAVEN.

Corner Venango and Lambert streets, near Richmond, street, formerly from Wrightstown, Burlington co., N. J.

The above are a few among the thousands which this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave.

We have thousands of letters from physicians and druggists who have prescribed and sold the Tar Cordial saying that they have never used or sold a medicine which gave such universal satisfaction.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE PROPRIETOR.

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART,

No 10 North Second Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

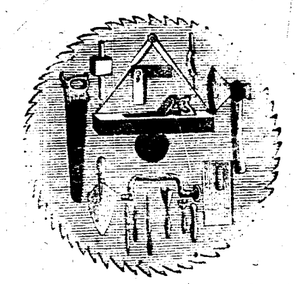
Sold by Druggists everywhere at Wholesale by all Philadelphia and New York Wholesale Druggists.

For sale by A. ROUSH, Dr[illegible], Altoona, Pa.
April, 1 1864.—1y.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE.

The undersigned desires to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken out a License as Auctioneer for the 17th District of Penn'a.
Aug 3, '64.-3m. JACOB BOTTENBERG.

FRIES & WILLIAMS.



Hardware, &c.

The subscribers having taken charge of the Hardware Store and Stove and Tin Shop recently under the charge of Samuel I. Fries, on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, and having added largely to their stock are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery lines; such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offers on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.

They have also added Oils, Paints, Carbon Oil, etc., to their stock, and will dispose of all these articles at a small advance on first cost.

The will also continue the

STOVE BUSINESS,

and will keep on hand an assortment from which any person will be able to select an article to please their fancy.

In the line of

TIN AND SHEET IRONWARE,

CEDAR and WILLOW-WARE

they will always have a large supply, and will make to order anything that may be called for.

Job work in this line promptly attended to.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

put up on short notice in the best style.
April 27, 1864.-tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has just returned from the East, where he has been selecting his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for style, quality and price, cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and as it is quite an object, in these exciting war times, for every one to purchase where they can get

The Best Goods and at the Lowest Prices,

he would say that he can and will sell as low, if not a little lower than any other house in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will defy competition. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every description.
MEN AND BOYS' WINTER WEAR.
LADIES AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES.
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES.
MEN'S HALF HOSE
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WOOL HOSE.
HATS AND CAPS.
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN.
GINGHAMS AND HEAVY DRILLINGS.

He will sell Ladies Sewed, Heeled Bootees at $1.50@1.75
Kip Pegged 1.37@1.50
Men's Boots 2.75@3.50
BALMORAL SKIRTS, very low.

GROCERIES.

White and Brown Sugar, Rio Coffees, Syrups, Teas, &c., and everything that is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, and as cheap as the cheapest. J. A. SPRANKLE.
Altoona, Oct. 7, 1863.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13th, 1863.

Black.
Black for Silk.
Dark Blue.
Light Blue.
French Blue.
Claret Brown.
Dark Brown.
Light Brown.
Snuff Brown.
Cherry.
Crimson.
Dark Drab.
Light Drab.
Fawn Drab.
Light Fawn Drab.
Dark Green.
Light Green.
Magenta.
Maize.
Maroon.
Orange.
Pink.
Purple.
Royal Purple.
Salmon.
Scarlet.
Slate.
Sea-Herring.
Violet.
Yellow.

For dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's